The Saffodil Journal VOLUME 30 NUMBER 1 SEPTEMBER 1993



AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 30

SEPTEMBER, 1993

Number 1

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Second class postage paid at Milford, OH 45150-1521.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *The Daffodil Journal*, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription. \$16.00 of the dues are designated for the Journal.

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Articles and photographs (glossy finish for black and white, transparency for color) on daffodil culture and related subjects are invited from members of the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten double-spaced, and all material should be addressed to the Editor.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS OCTOBER, 1993

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$90.00; one-half page, \$50.00; one-quarter page, \$35.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright.

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Parnell's Knob, 1 Y-Y, hybridized by Dr. William Bender, winner of the Gold Ribbon at the 1993 ADS Convention. (Fong Photo)

THE 1993 REPORT ON DAFFODIL SHOWS

LEONE YARBOROUGH LOW, Yellow Springs, Ohio

The last daffodil show of the year is a memory, a memory of smooth and colorful blooms, some demanding your attention, some ingratiating themselves into your heart. The spring, while not perfection, seemed like it when compared with the previous year's. Vibrant color was everywhere.

The 1993 show report is given in this order: National Show, Outstanding Exhibitors, Gold and White Ribbon Winners, The Throckmorton, The Bronze, The Green, The Purple, The Maroon, The Red, White & Blue, and the Rose Ribbons. Then, Miniatures, Juniors, and Comments. Most discussion of seedlings is towards the end of each section. Color codes are normally given the first time that a cultivar is mentioned (for the convenience of readers.)

THE NATIONAL SHOW

Nashville, Tennessee, was the site of the 1993 National Show. The April 1 date would normally be late midseason there, and perhaps early season in the Midwest. However, the cool spring, and a late freeze held

back the blooms. Not so in Oregon! The Oregon grown blooms were huge, smooth and colorful. The judges heaped prizes upon them.

Congratulations to ALL the winners! Show chair Sam Winters and committee members Mary S. Cartwright, Ruth Pardue, Randall Lantz, Leslie Anderson, and Pat Pearson Bates are also congratulated for staging a wonderful show of 1790 blooms!

THE CHAMPIONS

Stephen Vinisky won both Gold Ribbons. The Best Standard Daffodil was Parnell's Knob, 1 Y-Y, hybridized by Dr. William Bender, and

Moncorvo, 7 Y-Y, hybridized by John Blanchard.

Elise Havens hybridized her own White Ribbon winner, SEH 3/1, 2 W-P. SEH 3/1 was the winner of the Grant and Amy Mitsch trophy for a class for vases of three stems of a standard daffodil seedling exhibited by the originator. One of the blooms was also the Rose Ribbon winner. Elise said that SEH 3/1 exhibited the best qualities from both parents which were Pink Ice and a red-pink seedling of unknown pedigree.

Beverly Barbour's Clare, a 7 Y-Y orginated by Alec Gray, was the

Miniature White Ribbon Winner.

Bill Pannill's C34 (Mite x N. calcicola) a 6 Y-Y cross won the Miniature Rose Ribbon and the John and Betty Larus Award for the best vase of three stems of one miniature daffodil seedling exhibited by the originator.

Golden Aura, 2 Y-Y, won the Junior Award for Jennifer

Cheeseborough this year.



Lemon Silk



Lavalier

Sandra Shepard staged entries throughout the night before the show to earn the Silver Ribbon.

NATIONAL SHOW COLLECTIONS

The Gold Quinn Medal was won by Stephen (Steve) Vinisky. The Gold Ribbon winner, Parnell's Knob and Lemon Silk 6 YW-W, the Fowlds Medal and Olive Lee Trophy winner, came from the collection. Other cultivars were Ocean Breeze 6 W-W, Amber Castle 2 YYW-WYY, Wychavon 2 W-P, Geometrics 2 W-Y, Rapture 6 Y-Y, Sabre 3 Y-R, Jocelyn Thayer 3 W-YYO, Crackington 4 Y-O, Night Music 4 W-P, Loch Hope 2 Y-R, Broomhill 2 W-W, Rhapsody 9 W-GYO, Golden Amber 2 Y-R, Hilford 2 W-O, Uncle Duncan 1 Y-O, Cinder Hill 2 W-O, Tenterfield 1 Y-Y, Corbiere 1 Y-YOO, Pink Silk 1 W-P, Red Rum 2 Y-R, Refrain 2 W-P, and Voltage 2 W-P. Steve's backups were good enough to garner several blues, etc., in single bloom classes.

The Throckmorton Medal went to Miss Leslie Anderson's collection of Gold Convention 2 Y-Y, High Society, 2 W-GYP, Daiquiri 3 Y-Y, Dateline 3 Y-O, Purbeck 3 W-YYO, Widgeon 2 Y-PPY, Lighthouse 3 W-R, Foundling 6 W-P, Ben Hee 2 W-W, Hambledon 2 YW-WYY, Intrigue 7 Y-W, Chorus Line 8 W-Y, Arish Mell 5 W-W, Stratosphere 7 Y-O, and Bob White 7 Y-Y. Leslie also supported the show well (made many entries) and won many other ribbons, including numerous

blues.

The other major standard bloom collection, the Green Ribbon, was again won by Ruth Pardue. Ruth's Northwest 1 W-W, Resplendent 2 Y-R, Jetfire 6 Y-R, Majestic Star 1 W-W, Meldrum 1 Y-Y, Homestead



Glenfarclas



Golden Amber

2 W-W, Dividend 1 Y-Y, Mountain Dew 1 W-W, Lyles 2 Y-Y, Lavelier 5 YW-W, Cowboy 2 Y-O, Gull 2 W-GWW brought home the Green. Ruth also took home blues, etc.

MINIATURES

Martha Anderson's Watrous Medal collection of Segovia 3 W-Y, Xit 3 W-W, Yellow Xit 3 W-Y, jonquilla flore pleno 4 Y-Y, Little Rusky 7 Y-GYO, Sabrosa 7 Y-Y, Chit Chat 7 Y-Y, Fairy Chimes 5 Y-Y, Pixie's Sister 7 Y-Y, Hawera 5 Y-Y, Baby Moon 7 Y-Y, and N. bulbocodium 10 Y-Y was greatly admired. Frequent winner Mary Lou Gripshover's lovely (with the exception of two dead flowers) collection did not win a ribbon. It might have made the judges' decision even more difficult if Mary Lou had, as she said, "...followed one of my rules for exhibiting — Always check entries before closing time to see if anything needs to be replaced by backup flowers."

Lavender Ribbon winner Beverly Barbour's collection contained Clare,

Zit, Segovia, Sundial, and April Tears.

There were 101 more miniatures entered in Nashville than in Columbus. Included in the 474 blooms were five Watrous collections and twelve Lavender Ribbon entries. The judges awarded a total of eleven ribbons to them, but only two could be blues. A Miniature Red, White & Blue collection will be added to next year's National Show schedule (and many others) to make another ADS award available. If there were also an award for a class of five cultivars from five divisions, which four divisions would be most prevalent in early shows? Late shows? Answer at end of section.

COLLECTIONS OF FIVE BLOOMS

The Standard Daffodil Red, White & Blue Ribbon was won by Bill Pannill with five of his own originations. They were Great Gatsby 2 Y-R, 74/41 (Easter Moon x Cataract) 2 W-W, 75/37/1, a 2 O-R with Sealing Wax, Javelin and Zanzibar in its pedigree, Delta Queen 2 W-P, and 74/44H (Canisp x Cataract) 2 W-W.

Bill also won the Purple Ribbon with a collection of five unbeatable white daffodils. The Show Report lists Diamond Heda 2 W-W, Piedmont 2 W-W, Mountain Dew 1 W-W, Disciple, and 74/44H (Canish x

Cataract) 2 W-W.

The other major ADS ribbon was won by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank. Their Maroon Ribbon winner was Bracken Hill 2 Y-GWY, New Generation 1 Y-W, Daydream 2 Y-W, Mitsch 70/10/21 and Limehurst 2 YW-W.

The Franks also won the Carncairn trophy with Derg Valley 1 Y-Y, Seafarer 1 W-W, Tudor Love 2 W-Y, Reade W 20/9 and Grand

Prospect 2 Y-W.

The Franks' colorful New Zealand award winner included Miss Verry's 6 W-Y Trena, Max Hamilton's 2 Y-R Red Cameo, Chambers' Lenz 1 W-Y and Phillips' Stylish 2 O-R and Masport 2 W-Y.

The English Award went to Stan Baird for his collection of Pol Crocan 2 W-P, Raspberry Ring 2 W-GWP, Hartlebury 3 W-OOR, Catistock 2 Y-R and Cold Overton 2 W-GWW.

Robert Spotts' late season collection of Ringhaddy 3 W-GYO, Webster 9 W-GYR, Saturn 3 W-GYO, Ireland's Eye 9 W-GYR, and Faraway 3 W-GRR took the Northern Ireland award.

HYBRIDIZERS' CLASSES

Brian Duncan won all the awards in the hybridizers' classes. His Moon Valley 2 W-GWW received the Hybridizer's Rosette for being the best bloom in the section. The twelve winning blooms in the Challenge Cup were Regal Bliss 2 W-GWW, Cauldron 2 Y-R, Lighthouse 3 W-R, Gold Bond 2 Y-Y, Goldfinger 1 Y-Y, Silver Surf 2 W-W, Surrey 2 Y-R, Mt. Fuji 2 W-W, Magna Carta 2 W-O, King's Grove 1 Y-O, Lennymore 2 Y-R, and 1605 (Dailmanach x Quasar).

His six blooms in the Evans award class were Magna Carta, Goldfinger, Springwood 2 W-GWW, Arthurian 2 Y-Y, Moon Valley and Lennymore. Three Duncan originations that won the Link award were Kaydee 6 W-P, Georgie Girl 6 W-GYP and Delta Flight 6 W-W.

Others who received ribbons in the class were Kate Reade (three), Elise Havens, Frank Galyon, and Bill Tribe.

Answers: Most prevalent divisions in miniature collections in early shows: 1, 6, 10 and 12; and most prevalent division in late shows: 3, 5, 7, 10.

THE BEST OF ALL THE REST

The most prolific winners are being given special mention. All of the seven stellar exhibitors included the ADS Silver Ribbon (most blue ribbons in show) among their awards and major ADS Ribbons in other shows, as well.

Californians were seeing Spotts before their eyes, as Bob Spotts won nine, six, six, and five major ADS awards in four shows, including the Silver Ribbon in all four!

Bill Pannill, with eight major awards in the Richmond Show, five in the WDS Show, and four in the National Show, had another outstanding year.

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen had eight wins in the DVDS Show, and Nancy Pilipuf had eight wins in both the Chicago Show and the Minnesota Show.

Other perennial ADS stars were Helen Link who had six wins in the Indianapolis Show, Rodney L. Armstrong, Jr., with six in the Dallas Show, and Libby Frey who had six wins in the Rockford Show and fifty-five blue ribbons.

In fact, Rockford Show Chair Nancy Pilipuf writes, "With spring weather that was much colder and wetter than usual, and hardly any blooms in sight, our show was almost cancelled. After a phone call to



Libby Frey and Helen Trueblood, and their reply, "We've got lots of daffodils we can bring," the show was on again! Due to their generosity, hard work and beautiful blooms, we had a very nice show with blooms in almost every class and glorious color throughout the show hall."

All persons who won three or more major ADS awards in a single show are listed below. An $\bf S$ indicates that their awards included the Silver Ribbon for the most blue ribbons in the show. An $\bf N$ indicates that the performance was in the National Show. More than one listing indicates at least three major ADS awards in more than one show.

These daffodil fanciers were The Best of All the Rest: Stephen Vinisky N. Bill Pannill N. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr. N. Brian Duncan N, Rodney L. Armstrong, Jr. S, Keith Kridler, Gene Bauer, Bob Spotts S. Bob Spotts S. Miss Leslie Anderson, Bob Spotts S. Sid Dubose, Rodney L. Armstrong, Jr. S. Charlotte Roush, Beverly Barbour, Jaydee Ager S, Frances Goodenough, Elise Olsen, Bob Spotts S, Marianne Burr, Mrs. George F. Parsons S, Dr. Jack Holland, Dr. John T. Tarver, Steve Vinisky S., Helen Link, Bill Pannill S., Mrs. W. John Matheson S. Dianne Mrak S. Mary Lou Gripshover, Helen Link S. Leone Low, Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen S. Bill Pannill, Anne Donnell Smith S. Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Delia Bankhead, Mrs. Phillip Lines S, Mrs. James Liggett, Mrs. John T. Haskell, Pauline Dickenson S, Mary Koonce, Mrs. John T. Haskell, Cathy Riley S, Mrs. James Liggett, Helen Link S, Martha Ann Griner S, Mrs. Richard Ellwood, Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Libby Frey S, Harold McConnell, Mrs. James Liggett, Leone Low, Daniel Bellinger, Regina Keightley S, Nancy Pilipuf S, Mrs. Marvin V. Anderson, Mrs. John T. Haskell, Nancy Pilipuf, S.

In addition, there were combinations of two or three family members whose awards totaled three. They were the families Rankin, Gross,

Anderson, Bellinger, Rutledge, and Malavese.

The list of Silver Ribbon winners (with at most one other major win in the show) would not be complete without: Sandra Shepard N, Ronald Rankin, Mrs. W.B. Mayes, Jr., Mrs. George F. Parsons, Mrs. Emory E. Tomplin, Jr., Mrs. H.P. Bresee, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Krause, Mrs. Phillip Lines, Libby Frey, Curtis Tolley (three times!), Mr. and Mrs. Phillip McAllister, Mrs. Phillip Lines, G.A.L. Bender, Mary Rutledge, Mrs. Bassett S. Winmill, Michael Magut.

Congratulations for well-deserved wins!

1992 GOLD AND WHITE RIBBONS

From the earliest show in Southern California to the last show in Minnesota, daffodil growers contend with the elements to exhibit their fragile beauties. There was more cooperation from the weather this year east of the Continental Divide. In fact, cool weather in the heartland brought wonderful substance and color, which ADS charter member Helen Link called possibly the best ever.

The late freeze in the South contributed to less than perfect flower texture. However Atlanta's successful show closely followed more than

a foot of snow. Dallas Arboretum exhibitors staged blooms outdoors in freezing weather with a wind chill factor in the low teens. Their show

was well attended in the next day's warmer weather.

Across the country, daffodil enthusiasts presented shows that gave daffodil growers a chance to display their lovely blooms, whether or not conditions were ideal. In the poor conditions of the '91 season 26,500 daffodils went to shows. The disastrous '92 season had 27,500 blooms shown. The bumper crop of '93 had 33,500 blooms on display in ADS shows!

The ADS Gold Ribbon is awarded to the exhibitor who, in the opinion of the judges, shows the best standard daffodil in the show. The ADS Miniature Gold Ribbon is awarded for the best miniature daffodil in the show.

Similarly, the ADS White Ribbon is awarded for the best vase of three standards and the Miniature White Ribbon for the best vase of three miniature daffodils.

Early shows' Standard White and Gold Ribbon winners were primarily from U.S. hybridizers. Helen Trueblood said "It was the cyclamineus year!" Grant Mitsch's Rapture has the largest number of appearances on the list. Segovia continued its dominance of the miniature classes, although triandrus var triandrus (albus) had more mini golds, with Snipe, Fairy Chimes, Flyaway, and Pequenita having a good year.

There are two instances where the Gold Ribbon came from the White Ribbon Winner. The hybridizer was the exhibitor in both cases. Geometrics, shown by Sid DuBose, and Bloemendaal, shown by Bill Pannill. The latter was of particular interest to the public, since it was

named for the site of the show.

There are, and we hope that there will continue to be, a number of individuals' names which are new to the list. For example, Southern California Show Chair Mrs. A. Eugene Cameron reports that Gene Cameron won his first ADS Ribbon with mini gold Fairy Chimes. Newly retired Cy Rutledge was the White Ribbon winner in Leota with 1 Y-Y Carrickbeg, and was the mini gold winner with Stafford 7 Y-O in Wadsworth. He only grows about thirty cultivars.

TEST TUBES FOR DISPLAY, TRANSPORATION, SHOWS

We have added several new sizes of tubes as a result of requests from several people. Current sizes and prices per dozen are:

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12 x 75 mm	2.25	* 16 x 150 mm	3.75
'13 x 100 mm	2.40	18 x 150 mm	4.60
15 x 85 mm	3.15	20 x 150 mm	6.00
		_	_

*25 x 150 mm 7.20 * Recommended Sizes

All prices are F.O.B. Cinnaminson, New Jersey. We will ship via UPS ground service unless requested otherwise. Shipping charges of \$4.00 will be adequate for at least one dozen tubes, with actual shipping charges being included for larger orders.

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There were two new shows this year, in Tacoma, which had 75 entries in the 2 W-P class, and Pittsburg. These shows did not have classes for vases of three. Two other shows also returned the mini white ribbon. Some familiar shows were missing, hopefully only temporarily.

The show's name/location is followed by the numbers of blooms

(exhibits) artistic arrangements (if given), and date.

The abbreviations that are used in the list are SG for Standard Gold (Ribbon Winner), SW for Standard White (Ribbon Winner), MG for Miniature Gold (Ribbon Winner) and MW for Miniature White (Ribbon Winner). The awards are listed in the preceeding order for each show with the exhibitor's name followed by the cultivar's name.

The names of the most outstanding flowers in the show and their

exhibitors are given in this section.

SCDS In Canada CA 532 (280) 0 March 6 . 7

CONGRATULATIONS

SCDS, La Canada CA	A 532 (289) 0, March 6 - 7	
SG Stan Baird	Akala	1 Y-Y
SW Bob Spotts	Spotts 84-128-1	2 W-Y
	(Akala x Urbane)	
MG Gene Cameron	Fairy Chimes	5 Y-Y
	Snípe	6 W-W
Twelfth Annual CMD	S Show, Clinton, MS 832 (404) 0, March 13	- 14
	dPink Silk	1 W-P
	nnRapture	6 Y-Y
MG Miss Leslie Ander	rsonHummingbird	6 Y-Y
MW Mrs. Wayne And	ersonSnipe	6 W-W
Texas State Daffodil	Show, Dallas, TX 575 (227) 0, March 13 - 14	1
	rong, JrTristram	2 Y-Y
SW Barry Nichols	Widgeon	2 Y-ppy
MG Keith Kridler	Tete-a-Tete	12 Y-Y
MW Barry Nichols	Bagatelle	1 Y-Y
Fortuna DS, Fortuna,	CA 801 (440) 50 + 53 youth, March 13 - 1	4
SG Bob Spotts	Tuscarora	1 Y-Y
SW Bob Spotts	Williamsburg	2 W-W
MG Bob Spotts	Pequenita	7 Y-Y
MW Nancy Wilson	Segovia	3 W-Y
24th Annual DS, Wal	Inut Creek, CA 702 (404) 37, March 20 - 21	
SG Sid DuBose	Geometrics	2 W-Y
SW Sid DuBose	Geometrics	2 W-Y
MG Bob Spotts	Pequenita	7 Y-Y
MW Kathy Leonardi	Yellow Xit	3 W-Y
Arkansas State DS, C	Conway AR 953 (531) 0, March 21 - 22	
SG Miss Frances Goo	odenoughMisty Glen 2 \	W-GWW
SW Miss Frances Goo	odenoughBeryl 6	W-YYO
MG Miss Frances Goo	odenoughSegovia	3 W-Y
MW Miss Frances Goo	odenoughSegovia	3 W-Y
Atlanta Botanical Garden GA 512 (263) 24, March 20 - 21		
SG Mrs. J.E. Gunby	Alamo	2 Y-R
Sw Jaydee Ager	Suede	2 Y-W
MG Beverly Barbour.	Flyaway	6 Y-Y
MW Jaydee Ager	Quince	6 Y-Y

Now	th Carolina DS NC Botanical Gardens 438 (247), March 27 - 28		
SG	Virginia Perry		
SW	George O. Doak		
MG	Mrs. David W. Corson		
MW	Mr. & Mrs. William Ticknor		
	den Study Club of Hernando, MS 1328 (613) 20, March 27 - 28		
SG	Leslie Anderson		
SW	Louise and Tommy Dunn		
MG	Char Roush		
MW	Mrs. Orville Nichols		
Linn	County DS, Albany, OR 1874 (1321) 81, March 27 - 28		
SG	Bob SpottsLa Paloma 3 W-GYR		
SW	Marianne Burr		
MG	Marianne Burr		
MW	Marianne Burr		
1993	3 National Show, Nashville, TN 1790 (950) 20, April 1 - 2		
SG	Stephen Vinisky		
SW	Elise Havens		
MG	Stephen Vinisky		
MW	Beverly Barbour		
Gard	den Club of Gloucester VA 950 (482) 38, April 3 - 4		
SG	Dr. John T. TarverTarver 79-14-3 1 W-W		
	(Starmount x Pannill sdlg)		
SW	David Lay		
MG	T. Patrick Burke		
MW	Mrs. Gene W. Beale		
Princ	cess Anne MD Somerset County, GC 386)223) 24 April 3 - 4		
SG	Dr. Jack Holland		
SW	Dr. Jack HollandWarbler 6 Y-Y		
MG	Mrs. George F. Parsons		
Μw	Mrs. George F. ParsonsCanaliculatus 10 W-Y		
Upp	erville DS Upperville, VA 340)194) 22 April 7		
SG	Mr. & Mrs. Phillip McAllisterPhalarope 6 W-Y		
SW	Mrs. H.P. Bresee, Jr		
MG	Delia BankheadSnipe 6 W-W		
MW	Robert DarlingLittle Beauty 1 W-Y		
13th	Annual Show, Edgewater, MD 435 (294) 32, April 8 - 9		
SG	Mrs. Donald (Kathryn) HoldtJenny 6 W-W		
SW	Mrs. Chester ShaddeauJetfire 6 Y-R		
MG	Cindy Crawly		
	a Barn, Scottsburg, IN 755 (392) April 10		
SG	Donald Sauvain		
SW	Cy Rutledge		
MG	Mrs. James Liggett		
MW	Helen Link		
Lakewood DS, Tacoma, WA 872 (826) April 10			
SG	Steve Vinisky		
MG	Marianne Burr		
	s Ginter Botanical Garden, Richmond, VA 1618 (797) 54		
SG	Bill Pannill		
SW	Bill Pannill		
MG	Mrs. Julian Campbell		
MW	Delia Bankhead		

EOLL	Annual DSGCVA, Harrisonburg, VA 1308 69, April 15 - 16		
SG	Mrs. Lockwood Frizzell		
SW	Mrs. Kenneth L. Oswalt		
MG	Mrs. Frances Boninti		
MW	Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh		
	odils & Hosta, S. of W. PA Pittsburg, PA 282, April 17		
SG	Daniel Bellinger		
MG	Barry Nichols Mite 6 Y-Y		
	DDS, Cincinnati Zoo 1184 (529) 5 April 17 - 18		
SG	Mrs. William J. Newill		
SW	Mrs. William J. Newill		
MG	Helen Link		
MW	Helen Link		
FGC			
SG	Mrs. Phillip Lines		
SW	Joan George		
MG	Jane Brighton		
MW	Mrs. Philip Lines		
	Show, Washington DC 1660 (904) 28, April 17 - 18		
SG	Bill Pannill		
SW	Delia Bankhead		
MG	Delia Bankhead Segovia 3 W-Y		
MW	Thomas P. Burke		
Dela	ware Valley DS, Longwood Gardens 1028 (404) April 17 - 18		
SG	Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen		
SW	Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen		
MG	Quenton ErlandsonSegovia 3 W-Y		
MW	Mrs. Richard Ellwood		
Aden	na DS Chillicothe OH 961 (530) 35 April 20 - 21		
SG	Libby FreyTenterfield 1 Y-Y		
SW	Daniel BellingerHigh Church 2 W-GWW		
MG	Mrs. James LiggettFairy Chimes 5 Y-Y		
MW	Mrs. James LiggettYellow Xit 3 W-Y		
The	1992 Daffodils Show, Indianapolis, IN 889 (451) 0, April 22		
SG	Christine HannekratFragrant Rose 2 W-GPP		
SW	Helen Link		
MG	Helen LinkFlyaway 6 Y-Y		
MW	Libby FreySegovia 3 W-Y		
The	Maryland DS, Baltimore, MD 2028 (1033) 305, April 21 - 22		
SG	Mrs. Marvin V. AndersenSilent Valley 1 W-GWW		
SW	Mrs. Marshall GilchristCraig Stiel 2 O-O		
MG	Mrs. R. Bruce Campbell		
MW	Mrs. R. Bruce CampbellSegovia 3 W-Y		
Chambersburg Daffodil Show, Chambersburg 756 44 April 24 - 25			
SG	Jocelyn Turner		
SW	Marie HartmanRapture 6 Y-Y		
MG	Robert DarlingHawera 5 Y-Y		
MW	Marie HartmanSegovia 3 W-Y		
18th			
SG	Mrs. Richard Ellwood		
SW	Martha Ann GrinerPurbeck 3 W-YYO		
MG	Mrs. Richard Ellwood		
MW	Martha Ann Griner		

Seventh Annual DS, Rockford, IL 565 (259) 0, April 24 - 25			
SG	Helen Trueblood	Killearnan 9 W-GYR	
SW	Libby Frey	Fragrant Rose 2 W-GPP	
MG	Libby Frey	Fairy Chimes 5 Y-Y	
MW I	Nancy Pilipuf	Gipsy Queen 1 YYW-WWY	
COD	DS DS, Columbus Zoo, Columbus, OH 97	6 (462) 0, april 24 - 25	
SG	Cindy Hyde	Fragrant Rose 2 W-GPP	
SW	Harold McConnell	Cold Overton 2 W-GWW	
MG	Leone Low	Calcicola 10 Y-Y	
MW			
NOD	DS Midwest Region DS, Wadsworth, OH 7		
SG	Diane Mrak	Langwith 2 W-Y	
SW	Daniel (Dan) Bellinger	Gold Convention 2 Y-Y	
MG	W. Cy Rutledge	Stafford 7 Y-O	
Nant	tucket Daffodil Show, MA 416, 27 artistic		
SG	Grace Noyes		
SW	Grace Noyes	.Amber Castle 2 YYW-WYY	
MG	Mary Malavese		
MW	,	Segovia 3 W-Y	
CDS	S, Greenwich, CT 1157 (619) 12, April 28		
SG	Richard Ezell		
MG	Mrs. John T. Haskell	Killearnan 9 W-GYR	
MG	Mrs. Richard Ellwood	riandrus v. triandrus 10 W-W	
MW	Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen	Sun Disc 7 Y-Y	
	cago Botanic Garden, Glencoe, IL 551 (29		
SG	Charles Wheatley		
SW	Libby Frey	Stratosphere 7 Y-O	
MG	Mrs. James Liggett		
MW	- 111		
	thern New England DS, Dublin NH 1150 (765) 20, May 7 - 8	
SG	Hillary H. Creighton	Gull 2 W-GWW	
SW	Mrs. Bassett S. Winmill		
MG	Mrs. Richard Ellwood		
MG	Eileen L. Whitney	Fairy Chimes 5 Y-Y	
Como Conservatory, St. Paul, MN 500 (297) 8, May 8 - 9			
SG	Nancy Pilipuf		
SW	Dave Karnstedt		
MG	Nancy Pilipuf		
MW	Jane Meyers	Hawera 5 Y-Y	
The number of autotas was as all they last was in almost around show			

The number of entries was more than last year in almost every show, with some areas setting new records. The Baltimore Show was the largest in the U.S. with 2028 blooms. Show Chair Mrs. Charles J.E. Arnold reported that the 119 exhibitors and 1033 exhibits were also their largest ever!

SWODS show chair Linda Wallpe gave credit for the largest number of Cincinnati entries in years to favorable weather and John Bloomstrom's publicity campaign. The New Grower's class and the Junior's classes were huge! A full page article with color illustrations in the Cincinnati Enquirer on the day of the show generated a large attendance as well.

COLLECTIONS

The long cool 1993 season produced long lasting, colorful, and turgid blooms. These provided exhibitors with the material for an amazing array of ingenious collections of daffodils. There were 22 Quinn, 25 Green, 17 Throckmorton, 21 Watrous, 7 Bronze, 37 Purple, 32 Red, White & Blue, 25 Maroon, and 32 Lavender ribbons or medals awarded. Judges had to work particularly hard when they awarded ribbons in the large collection classes this year. They often had to base decisions on very fine points when deciding among two or more magnificent collections.

THE CAREY E. QUINN AWARD

THE PACIFIC REGION

Bob Spotts was a threepeater, winning three Carey Quinn Ribbons in the Pacific Region. The La Canada and Fortuna Quinns were comprised entirely of twenty-four of his own seedlings. His late season Albany, Oregon, collection mixed seedlings and named cultivars. Named blooms that Bob deemed good enough to show with his seedlings included Phebe 9 W-GYO, whites River Queen, Silk Cut, Bella Coola, Eland, pinks Fragrant Rose, Piano Concerto, Penkivel, Cherry Gardens, also Tripartite 11 Y-Y, Fruit Cup 7 W-Y, Romany Red 3 O-R, Gold Shah 2 Y-Y, Gowo 3 W-YYO, La Paloma 3 W-GYR, and other rimmed beauties.

The other Pacific Region Quinn Ribbon went to Kirby Fong, again. He mixed Compute 1 W-Y, Egmont King 2 Y-YOR, Red Mission 2 Y-R, Park Royal 2 Y-YYR from down-under, Gilt Complex 2 Y-Y, Random Event 3 W-YOY, Newcomer 3 W-P, from nearby, new British Isle introductions and established varieties Tracey, Croila, Conestoga, Arish Mell, and Matador, to easily include the required five divisions.

THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES

Rodney Armstrong's Dallas Quinn included Gold Ribbon winner Tristram, trumpets Strines, Elegant Lady, Aurum, Swain, red cups Resplendent, Falstaff, Triller, and Lochs Hope, Stac and Lundie, early pinks Voltage and Delta Queen, and, of course, Rapture.

The Hernando Quinn medal was awarded to James Russell. His collection included Creag Dubh, Torridon, Capisco, Carib, which was having a particularly good year, Broomhill, Cairntoul, Panache, Lyles,

Northern Sceptre, and other well known cultivars.

Bill Pannill's Richmond Quinn was comprised entirely of his originations. He included whites Homestead, Disciple, Portfolio, and Mountain Dew, red cups Chillito, Great Gatsby, Javelin, higher divison blooms Indian Maid, Magna Vista, Castanets, Intrigue, and Rising Star, and favorites New Penny and Rim Ride. Hybridizers will note that he also included seedlings from crosses Uncle Remus x Javelin, Silken Sails x Ariel, Broomhill x Cataract, and Golden Ace x Daydream.

THE MIDWEST

Mary Lou Gripshover's Cincinnati Zoo Quinn had trumpets Hitchhiker 1 Y-Y, Olympic Gold 1 Y-Y, Glenfarclas 1 Y-O, small cups Glamour Girl 3 W-WYR, Tru 3 W-WWY, Colley Gate 3 W-YOR, Achduart 3 Y-R, lovely twos, sixes and Tonga, 4 Y-R.

Peggy Macneale's Chillicothe Quinn included whites Ashmore, Oregon Music, Misty Glen, Saberwing, small cups Rimmon, Chickerell, Orchard Place, Marque, Limegrove, Spring Tonic, Rockall, Bee Mabley, and Irvington, as well as Kelanne 2 YW-P and Fragrant Rose, which

were having a good year, as usual.

Libby Frey's Rockford Quinn included the latter. She also presented whites Gull 2 W-GWW, Ghost 1 W-W, Starmount 2 W-W, Sunday Chimes 5 W-W, Saberwing, Ocean Spray 7 W-W, Dainty Miss 7 W-GWW, and in fact, spanned eight divisions with 23 different color codes. The repeats were Coromandel 2 Y-Y and Copperfield 2 Y-Y, which, of course, is orange.

Phyllis Hess won the Columbus Zoo Show's Quinn Ribbon. Her very smooth yellows were Gold Convention, Tristram, Miss Primm, Scipio, much admired Royal Viking, Abiqua, and Circuit. Providing a calming influence to her colorful collection were whites River Queen, Rain Dance,

and Crystal Blanc.

The whites in Donna Dietsch's Wadsworth Quinn were Ashmore, Shadow, Mission Bells, and Sextant. Division sevens were Roberta Watrous, Intrigue, Flycatcher, and Misty Meadow. Adding color were short cups Star Wish 3 W-GYR, Vernal Prince 3 W-GYY, Doctor Hugh 3 W-GOO, Centre Ville, 3 Y-R, Moon Ranger and Badbury Rings, both 3 Y-YYR. She also included her seedling 86/44/10 (Caedmon x Glory of Lisse) 9 W-GYR.

The Chicago Botanic Garden Quinn Medal went to Steve and Candy Carr's Quasar 2 W-PPR, River Queen, Indian Maid, Dailmanach, Menucha, Broomhill, Dainty Miss, Bravoure, Pure Joy, Sportsman, Killearnan, and other well presented blooms which edged out another

excellent entry.

Nancy Pilipuf was the St. Paul Como Conservatory Quinn Ribbon winner. She included whites Ben Ledi, Williamsburg, Homestead, High Cotton, River Queen, Dainty Miss and Saberwing, then balanced them with her Gold ribbon winner Hambleton, and bright Craig Stiel, Torridon, Casterbridge, Graffiti, Twicer, and Killearnan.

POINTS EAST

The Washington Daffodil Society Quinn Medal was won by Mrs. George Burton. She relied upon reverse bicolors Young American 1 YW-WWY, Lemon Sprite 7 YW-W, Avalon 2 Y-W, Pipit 7 Y-W, Century 2 Y-WWY, and Grand Prospect 2 Y-W. Colorful Bittern 12 Y-O, Happy Face 2 W-O, and Fly Half 2 Y-R joined 6 W-P's Foundling and Nymphette. Other favorites included Comal, Rim Ride, and Gull, her only white daffodil in the collection.

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen won the Quinn Ribbon in Longwood Gardens. Many of the cultivars were winning across the U.S., as well as for Mrs. Andersen. Among these show stalwarts were Glenfarclas. Castanets, Silver Convention, Olathe 3 W-GYO, Avenger, Grebe, Fly Half, Delta Queen, Bittern, Chapeau, and Geometrics. She also included her seedling 81-4.

Mrs. Bassett Winmill's Frelinghuysen Arboretum Quinn sparkled colorfully because she included Rio Rouge, Rockall, Highfield Beauty, Newport, Purbeck, Irvington, Quasar, Kelanne, and Melbury, Silent

Valley. Homestead and Gull provided white balance.

Anne Donnell Smith's Baltimore Quinn included higher division blooms, Saberwing, Jovial, Golden Wings, and Killearnan. Her trumpets were Pops Legacy, Prosperity and Golden Vale. Whites Homestead, River Queen, La Mancha and Misty Glen were balanced by Creag Dubh and 2 Y-R's Resplendent, Falstaff and Lochs Hope and Lundie.

Jocelyn Turner won the Chambersburg Shows' Quinn. Richard Ezell's Show Report states that the best flowers in her Quinn were "Dateline 3 Y-O, large for variety, and brightly colored for Pennsylvania, voted best in Show, Loch Lundie, also big and bright, and a well-tailored Reference Point." She added local color with a nice bloom of Bill Bender's Conestoga.

Nearly half of Mrs. William Cameron's Greenwich Quinn Medal collection was from division four and above. She included Spun Honey, Willet, Jovial, Lavalier, Intrigue, Bob White, Beryl, and Indian Maid

in an entry which Judge Quinn would have approved.

Mrs. John Haskell's Dublin Quinn was late season but nevertheless included eight yellow perianth blooms. They were Absegami 2 Y-YYR, State Express 2 Y-GOO, Patabundy 2 Y-R, Pale Sunlight 2 Y-Y,



Misty Glen



Gull

Badbury Rings, Pipit, Suzy, and Tripartite. She also included smoothly colorful Berceuse 2 W-P, Evesham 3 W-GYY, and Carole Lombard 3 W-YYO, as well as other favorites.

THE TOM THROCKMORTON AWARD

The Tom Throckmorton Award requires an entry with fifteen different RHS classifications (translated color codes) and honors his many contributions to the daffodil, among them the invention of the system of color coding. Each bloom must be labelled with the correct name and color code. There can be no duplications of either.

Mrs. John T. Haskell was a triple winner in this event. Double winners were Mrs. William (Joy) Mackinney, Peggy Macneale, and Mr. and

Mrs. M.S. Krause, Jr.

Mrs. John T. Haskell included seven cyclamineus hybrids in her Longwood Gardens winner. They were Durango 6 W-W, Inca 6 Y-WWY, Charity May, Winter Waltz 6 W-P, Beryl, Trena 6 W-Y, and Itzim 6 Y-R. Balancing their graceful whimsey were trumpets Pink Silk, Midas Touch 1 Y-Y, and Gin and Lime 1 Y-GWW. Mrs. Haskell's Frelinghuysen Arboretum's Throckmorton Award contained Beryl, Trena, Golden Years 6 Y-Y, Lemon Silk 6 YW-W and Foundling 6 W-P. Her Homestead 2 W-W, Melbury 2 W-P, and Ballindalloch 2 Y-Y provided a counterpoint. Her third Throckmorton winner was in Dublin, New Hampshire. She included Ice Wings 5 W-W in all three collections. She used Akepa 5 W-P, Jingle Bells 5 W-Y, Pink Evening 3 W-YWP, Rose Gold 1 YW-GPP and Cantabile 9 W-GGR in this entry.

Susan Raybourne's Atlanta Botanical Gardens Throckmorton Award winning collection included Arctic Gold 1 Y-Y, Ormeau 2 Y-Y, New Penny 3 Y-Y, and Quail 7 Y-Y. Also rescued from a foot of snow were Sedate 2 W-P, Tokoradi 4 W-W, Ice Wings 5 W-W and Cazique

6 W-W.

The North Carolina Botanical Gardens' Throckmorton Award went to Virginia Perry's freeze survivors which included Pink Frost 2 W-P, Pink Silk 1 W-P, Carib 6 W-P, and Mission Impossible 11 W-P.

Lee Gross's Albany, Oregon, winner included Rival 6 YG-Y, Beryl 6 W-YYO, Jobi 1 Y-Y, Capitol Hill 2 Y-YYO, Highfield Beauty 8 Y-

GYO, Bird Song 3 W-YYR and other lovelies.

Peggy Macneale's early season winner at Leota Barn included Loch Owskeich 2 Y-O, Charity May 6 Y-Y, Meldrum 1 Y-Y, a trio of Evans introductions, Replete 4 W-P, Ice Age 2 W-W and Ivy League 1 W-Y. Peggy Macneale also won the Throckmorton Award in Wadsworth's show. Unfortunately the show tabulator's list of blooms was lost during the day's torrential rains.

The Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden Throckmorton Award was won by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Krause, Jr. They included Bill Pannill's Lara

2 W-O, Piedmont, Taco, Rim Ride and Daiquiri in their winning entry.

Their flowers also won the award in the Harrisonburg Show.

Fifteen Bill Pannill originations won the Washington Daffodil Society Throckmorton Award for their hybridizer. Named blooms included Woods Pink 2 W-GWP, Valley Forge 1 YW-Y, Newport 2 W-YOY, Junne Johnsrud 2 Y-WWY, Sprindletop 3 W-Y, and Lara.

Mrs. Walter Vonnegut's Indianapolis entry graced the show's tiered staging material with eleven division two flowers. They were Amber Castle, Kelanne 2 YW-P, Lyles 2 Y-Y, Chemawa 2 Y-OOY, Water Music 2 Y-W, Playboy 2 W-O, Conestoga, Coolattin 2 W-Y, Wedding

Bell 2 W-W, Ceres 2 W-WWY, and Peacock 2W-WWP.

Both of Mrs. William (Joy) MacKinney's Throckmorton Ribbon collections included Ice Wings, Rival, Ariel 3 W-OOY, Loch Lundie 2 Y-R, and Homestead. Her Chambersburg entry was noted for its bright Montevideo 2 W-R and its neat Fiji 4 Y-Y. Flying Colours 4 Y-Y, Broadway Village 2 Y-YRR, Gloucester Point 2 W-P, and Foundling won for her in Baltimore.

Harold McConnell was invited to judge the Quinn in Columbus. Since he couldn't enter that class, he won both the Throckmorton Award and the Green Ribbon, although there was rugged competition in both classes. Some of his excellent flowers were Hambledon 2 YW-WYY and whites Silent Valley, Panache, Williamsburg and Springwood.

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen entered her 2 W-W seedling 82-16 in her winning Throckmorton collection in Greenwich, Connecticut. She also included colorful Moon Rhythm 3 Y-O, Charleston 2 O-R, Mexico City 2 Y-O, Smokey Bear 4 Y-O, Absegami, Pink Silk, Vernal Prince, and Prism 2 Y-Y.

Nancy Pilipuf's Chicago Botanic Garden's award winner contained whites Cataract, Starmount and Tracey. Color balance was added by yellow perianth blooms which included Jobi, Reference Point, Impressario, Crackington, and Rapture.

THE BRONZE RIBBON

The Bronze Ribbon Collection Class contains the largest, number of blooms, 36, in ADS Awards classes and is restricted to Regional Shows. A table with several ribbon winners on it is a sure show stopper! The entries consist of twelve (with no repeats) vases of three. Each bloom must score at least ninety points on the ADS scale. The Tuggle Award is the National Show analogue.

The ADS Southern Regional Show winner was Dr. Ted Snazelle. He mixed trumpets Pink Silk, Pops Legacy, Apostle, Rich Reward, and Genfarclas with El Camino, Gossamer, and division 2's Abiqua,

Twilight Zone, Golden Aura, Forge Mill, and Tristram.

The Southeast Regional Show in Atlanta found some of the above good doers in Jaydee Ager's Bronze Ribbon Collection. She combined 2's Resplendent, Shining Light, Golden Joy, Pink Valley, Symphonette,

Golden Aura, Canemah, and Suede with 6 Y-Y's Jingle and El Camino,

Apostle, and Intrigue 7 W-Y.

The same weekend Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Butler, Sr.'s approach to the collection in the Southwest Regional Show in Conway was entirely different. They combined 7's Triller, Quail, Sweetness, and Pretty Miss, 6's Jetfire and Dove Wings, 1's Ivy League and At Dawning with 2's Ormeau, Festivity, Pink Valley, and Yellow Festivity.

Later in the season, the Middle Atlantic Region Bronze Medal was won by Bill Pannill who was unbeatable with division three's Spindletop, New Penny, Noteworthy, Taco, Hawkeye, 73/35, division two's Foundation, Lara, Full Fashion, 80/20, and Indian Maid, and Jovial.

Concurrently, the Delaware Valley Daffodil Society Regional Show Bronze Ribbon was awarded to Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen. She used Olathe 3 W-GYO, division two's Guiding Light, Homestead, Irish Light, Golden Amber, Canisp, Geometrics, Dalliance, Avenger, with trumpets, Valley Gold, Arctic Gold, and Glenfarclas.

Mrs. John T. Haskell's Bronze in Greenwich starred trumpets Goldfinger, Filoli, Bravoure, Gin and Lime, large cups Loch Hope, Supreme Empire, Cryptic, Homestead, small cups Molten Lava, Badan-

loch and poet Killarnan.

Libby Frey's May Bronze Ribbon Award in the Central Regional Show was unlike any other. Chiloquin and Fragrant Rose represented the lower divisions. Fives Ringing Bells, Akepa, Toto 6 W-W, sevens Stratosphere, the White Ribbon winner, Circuit, Oryx, Silver Chimes 8 W-W, poets Seraph and Mitsch D94/11, and split cup Tripartite showed their close relationship to species daffodils.

THE CLASS OF TWELVE

The Green Ribbon entries consist of twelve blooms, just as in the famous Engleheart Cup class in London. There must be not less than four divisions in a Green Ribbon winner.

Two of the collections in 1993 consisted of blooms shown by the raiser, just as in the Engleheart Cup. Bob Spotts won with an all seedling collection (in addition to two seedling Quinns, and another Quinn), and Bill Pannill won Green, Quinn, Throckmorton and Bronze Ribbons composed only of named cultivars and seedlings which he hybridized.

Mrs. Marvin Andersen won three times in this very popular class. Stephen Vinisky and Mrs. James Liggett each won two Green Ribbons.

In the Pacific Region, Areley Kings 2 W-GWW from Kirby Fong's Descanso Gardens Green Ribbon was chosen Best White Daffodil in the show. Bob Spotts' Walnut Creek all seedling winner was half upper divisions with 5's, 6's, and an 8. Steve Vinisky's Albany collection included a 2 W-P of his own raising and seven trumpets. Tacoma's Rose Ribbon was awarded to another of Steve's 2 W-P seedlings, V86-16-8 (Brookdale x Pink Silk) which came from his Green Ribbon there.

Much further south, Ted Snazelle's golden winner had twelve yellow or orange perianth cultivars from divisions one through four. The other Mississippi Green Ribbon winner was Charlotte Roush. Her colorful later season collection contained divisions one through three, eight and ten.

Elise Olsen's North Carolina entry included three favorite 2 Y-R's: Loch Hope, Torridon, and Resplendent. Mrs. H.P. Bresee, Jr., received the Garden Club of Virginia's ADS Green Ribbon. Dr. Jack Holland's Somerset County Garden Club Show entry charmed with Emperor's

Waltz, Cazique, Trena, Warbler, Willet, and Foundling.

Robert Darling's Washington Daffodil Show Green starred wide eyed Montego, Chippewa, Ferndown, Stanway, and Audubon. Anne Donnell Smith included little seen Normanton 2 W-GPP in her Delaware Valley Green Ribbon Winner. Lee Kitchens' New Jersey winner included Rio Rouge and Tonga which appeared in many other winning collections this year. Mrs. Marvin Andersen's Rose Ribbon 2 Y-Y, 80-17, came from her Green Ribbon collection which also included her seedlings 81-4 and 84-24. Mrs. Andersen also included seedlings in her Chambersburg collection which starred an immense Gold Convention and neat, trim blooms of Hambledon and River Queen. Her Greenwich Rose Ribbon 2 W-O seeding 81-26 came from her Green Ribbon Award winner there. The Nantucket Garden Club's Green Ribbon went to fifteen year old Maureen Malavese, who also won the Junior Award. Richard Ezell displayed older cultivars such as Glory of Lisse 9 W-YYR (registered 1907) which have 'stood the test of time' in his Dublin Green.

Mrs. James Liggett featured New Zealand 2 W-W's White Charm and Ice House in her Cincinnati collection. Gull and River Queen were there as well and in her Chillecothe winner. Helen Link's Indianapolis collection included her seedling #2877 3 W-GYO (Tynemouth x Altruist). Harold McConnell's Columbus Green Ribbon included intensely colored Avenger 2 W-R and Shining Light 2 Y-ORR which appeared in many 1993 winning collections. Dan Bellinger received the Midwest Region's Cynthia Bell award for his smoothly golden blooms.

Libby Frey's Rockford Green Ribbon winner showcased her favorites Starmount and Saberwing. Nancy Pilipuf's Chicago Green Ribbon

included graceful Ibis, Warbler, and Phalarope.

FIVE TIMES THE FUN

What is better than a smoothly graceful Division Six bloom? Five of them. Why choose just one fragrant wide-awake tazetta, colorful poeticus, endearing pink cupped, or silken white daffodil? A collection of five is eligible for the ADS Purple Ribbon (unless it is in the Red, White & Blue or Maroon Ribbon Classes), after all. The best collections of five daffodils in the shows this spectacular year were startlingly beautiful. Division Six collections always are well represented on the list of Purple Ribbon winners, and this year's late season saw them on winners' tables across the country.

THE PURPLE RIBBON WINNERS

Bob Spotts' graceful cyclamineus collection had colorful Rufus 6 Y-R, Cotinga 6 W-P, The Alliance 6 Y-Y, Tracey 6 W-W, and Mitsch 2049/6. His triandrus, a week later, were Lapwing 5 W-Y, Lavalier, 86-50-1 (Duncan 75-12 x triandrus) 5 W-YYO, 88-110-1 (Wetherby x triandrus) 5 W-Y, and 88-108-1 (Accord x triandrus) 5 Y-W. Marianne Burr's traditional cyclamineus, Cazique 6 W-W, Lemon Silk, Sparrow 6 W-Y, Chaffinch 6 Y-Y, and Phalarope, added ethereal grace to the Oregon show. Kirby Fong's Pink Silk, Filoli, Kabonova, Raspberry Rose and Stray 6 W-WWP formed his Pink Collection.

Dr. Jack Hollister chose to combine Emperor's Waltz 6 Y-YOO, Carib, Phalarope, Rapture, and Warbler to span the Division Six spectrum. Char Roush won with Rapture, Killdeer, Surfside, Jetfire and Itzim. Rodney Armstrong's Rapture, Lemon Silk, Trena, Dove Wings and Tinkerbell originated in three continents. Later in the season he again received the Purple Ribbon for Division Three's Purbeck, Corofin,

Gossamer, Rockall, and Olathe.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Franks' sixes Itzim, Rapture, Jetfire, Inca, and Perfect Spring prevailed. Robert Darling's winning sixes were Trena, Rapture, Warbler, Jetfire and Inca. Elise Olsen starred Division Two's Patrician, Loch Carron, Yamhill, Lough Bawn and Strines. Mrs. George W. Burton also received the Purple Ribbon for a collection of five large cups, as did Bill Pannill with his Full Fashion, Colonade, Delta Queen, and two seedlings. A week later, he also won with an English/Irish bred collection of Silent Valley, Mentor, Ben Hee, Loch Lundie, and

Purbeck which spanned three divisions and five color codes.

Mrs. David W. Carson's Division 6 Collection was Jenny, Kitty, Willet, Baby Doll, and indispensable Jetfire. Jetfire joined Trena, Phalarope, Greenlet, and Winter Waltz in William Bender's Purple Ribbon winner. Gail Brooks chose early whites Snowdrift, Broomhill, Mt. Olive, Cantatrice. and Empress of Ireland. Early blooms were also in Dan Bellinger's sparkling yellow perianth Pittsburg collection of Bryanston, Akala, Aurum, Meldrum, and Shapely. Also impressive were Dan Bellinger's shimmering Red Cups Creag Dubh, Torridon, Wild Fire, Spelter, and Broadway Village in Wadsworth. Mrs. William Glasman showed colorful Boi 2 W-YOO, Far Country 2 W-GWP, Ben Loyal 2 W-R, Daydream 2 Y-W and Broomhill.

Anne Donnell Smith balanced fire and ice in her Division Five collection of Ice Wings, Saberwing, Lavalier, Akepa, and Jovial. Lee Kitchens' fragrant poets Mara, Mega, Actea, Ace of Diamonds, and Felindre were greatly admired. Richard Ezell's pink cupped daffodils Berceuse, Rainbow, Swing Wing, Spotts 2 W-P 83-3-3 (Rose Royale x Widgeon), and Rose Ribbon runner-up 93/5 2 W-GWP (Coral Ribbon

x High Society) won the Purple Ribbon for him.

Cosby Wiley's yellow perianths Meldrum, Perimeter, Ormeau, Flaming Meteor and Strines sailed on Nantucket Island. Four divisions were in Mrs. Henderson Inches' white collection of Broomhill, Angel,

Misty Glen, Thalia, and Eland. Mrs. John T. Haskell received the Purple Ribbon for her White Perianth with Color in the Cup Collection of Colley Gate, Elmbridge, Dunley Hall, Ben Vorlich, and Division 3 seedling 3/36/70.

Libby Frey chose graceful sixes Ocean Breeze, Rapture, Trena, Phalarope, and Lemon Silk. Later in the season Division two's Fragrant Rose, Newport, Starmount, Coromandel and Symphonette performed for her. Mrs. James Liggett's Division Two's were Pure Joy 2 W-G, Gold Convention, Reference Point, Irish Light 2 Y-R, and sparkling Blue Bird 2 W-W. Christine Hanenkrat's colorful twos Pol Voulin 2 W-P, Gold Bond 2 Y-Y, Carib Gypsy 2 Y-WWY, Hotspur 2 W-R, and Kelanne also won.

Cindy Hyde shone with whites Homestead, Broomhill, Silent Valley, Regal Bliss, and Silver Surf. Handy Hatfield's massive whites, Gull, River Queen, Shadow, Williamsburg, and Misty Glen, all Division Two, dominated in Columbus. Nancy Pilipuf's cyclamineus finally bloomed, and Sparrow, Warbler, Tracey, Rapture, and Swift won the Purple Ribbon on May first. Her eights, Mot Mot, Polglass, Scarlet Gem, Elvira, and Matador triumphed a week later.

THE MAROON RIBBON

The Maroon Ribbon is awarded to the best collection of five flowers with colored perianth, cup paler than perianth, (commonly called reverse bicolors) each scoring 90 or more points, any division or divisions. The award has done much to popularize this color combination of flower in ADS shows.

Bob Spotts was the Pacific Region's only Maroon Ribbon winner in this season of late blooms. He used Mitsch's 10/21, 6 Y-W, Daydream, Trumpet Warrior, Wasco and his 2 Y-W, 88-10-1. In Mississippi, Maxine C. Rankin combined Green Gold, Rapport, Cairngorm, Pastorale, and Pipit.

Rodney Armstrong was a triple winner. He represented three divisions with Inca, Honeybird, Rushlight, Pastorale, and Plaza. Then Sweet Prince, Limeade, Suede, Canemah, and Pastorale, which performs well in the South. Later season Citrol, with Euphonic Grace, Chelan, Lemon

Express, and Sweet Prince again spanned three divisions.

Beverly Barbour's Limeade, Moonspell, Pastorale, Honeybird, and Nazareth won in Atlanta. Elise Olsen's Daydream, Accord, Reference Point, Bethany, and Impressario were impressive in North Carolina. Dr. John T. Tarver's collection of seedlings, whose pollen parents were generally Pannill seedlings, snapped up the Gloucester Maroon Ribbon. Bill Pannill's Richmond collection was Intrigue, Accord, and three Daydream seedlings: H22A, I-31, and 70/14D. Mrs. W. John Matheson received the Maroon Ribbon in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Mrs. E.T. Cato's Princess Anne collection was Accord, Nazareth, Pastorale, Lunar Sea, and Honey Bear. Mrs. Philip Lines' Impressario, Sweet Prince, Pipit, Euphonic Grace, and Chelan did the job for her.

Dianne Mrak won Pittsburg's first Maroon Ribbon with Grand Prospect, Daydream, Cairngorm, Rushlight, and Charter. Mary Koonce prevailed with Dalliance, Daydream, Galaxy Light, Scholar, and Hambledon.

Anne Donnell Smith combined four divisions with Lavalier, Gin and Lime, Intrigue, Daydream, and Grand Prospect in the Delaware Valley Show. She replaced Daydream with Accord and won again in the Maryland Daffodil Show. Regina Keightley used Daydream, Spellbinder, Pipit, Cairngorm, and Lunar Sea in Nantucket Island. Mrs. John T. Haskell's Grand Prospect, Century, Young American, Charter, and

Impressario won in Greenwich.

Leone Low used three divisions in two Maroon Ribbon collections. Cincinnati saw Lavalier, Epitome, Century, Lemon Snow and her RGL-1, 1 YYW-WWY. Altun Ha, UH-bbm UA-A, QE 2-4, and RV-1 6 YYW-WWY (Rival OP), Rose Ribbon runner up, were on the scene in Indianapolis. Mrs. James Liggett's Intrigue, Lavalier, Pipit, Rio Dell, and Bethany were seen in Columbus. Dan Bellinger's Desert Orchid, Dalliance, Impressario, Gin and Lime, and Cairngorm were serenely smooth in Wadsworth.

Nancy Pilipuf had the last word with Impressario, Yellowstone, Drumnabreeze, Lemon Silk, and Dalliance in Chicago, followed by Daydream, Twilight Zone, Dalliance, Wasco, and Impressario in St.

Paul.

THE RED-WHITE-BLUE RIBBON

The Red. White & Blue Ribbon (commonly called the American bred) class is awarded for a worthy collection of five different standard cultivars of American breeding or origin, any division or divisions. Originator's name must appear on the label, except when shown by the originator. This award and the Lavender Ribbon were each given 32 times, second. only to the Purple Ribbon for the number of awards to collection classes. One of the reasons for the increasing interest in this class is the growing interest in hybridizing among ADS members. The collections with seedlings shown by the originator are listed at the end of this section.

Bob Spotts displayed five divisions, all Oregon originations: Phalarope, Philomath, Bittern, Matador, and Scarlet Chord. Kirby Fong won with Nob Hill, Dave Sang, Our Tempie, Half Tone, and Mitsch/Havens 2N14-1. Lee Gross's winner presented Mistress Mine, High Tea, Graduation, Troepal, and Heron. Marianne Burr won the first ever ADS Tacoma award for a collection of five blooms with River Queen, Ivy

League. Daydream, Centreville, and Williamsburg.

Rodney Armstrong's Rapture, Plaza, Willet, Limeade, and Pastorale comprised his Dallas winner. Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Butler, Sr., combined Valley Forge, Green Gold, Imperial, Pay Day, and Gold Coin. Louise Dunn used sixes Rival, White Caps, Surfside, and Bushtit with fragrant Hoopoe.

Jaydee Ager's Highlite, Miss Primm, Resplendent, Seafoam, and Symphonette proudly wore the Red, White & Blue. Catherine Gillispie's combination of Chapeau, Jamboree, Pink Valley, Canemah, and Honey Pink was lovely. Mrs. W. John Matheson was Harrisonburg's winner. Scott Bally's Red, White & Blue was Rim Ride, Cordial, Gull, Sweet Prince, and Tangent.

Michael Magut chose Resplendent, Pink Valley, Homestead, Gateway and Outlook. Another win came for Spring Tonic, Irvington, Peacock,

Suede and Occasionally.

Mrs. J. Raymond Moore, Jr.'s collection was Rim Ride, Abiqua, Pops Legacy, Yamhill, and Conestoga. Regina Keightley used four divisions with Catbird, Century, Dik-Dik, Stint, and At Dawning; so did Dianne Mrak, but with Sioux, Graduation, Killdeer, Pink Silk and Replete. Mrs. Henderson Inches won with Festivity, Eminent, Verdin, Pipit, and Eland

in New Hampshire.

Helen Link used cyclamineus hybrids Rapture, Ouzel, and Waltzes Winter, Emperor's and Skater's in Leota's early show. Cindy Hyde's precise collection of Pure Joy, Starmount, Homestead, Yellowtail, and New Penny won Adena Daffodil Society's Show. Mrs. Walter Vonnegut's Lyles, Lemon Cremes, Tangent, New Penny, and Homestead made a lovely collection. Mary Rutledge's Regional Show collection was Starmount, Gull, Random Event, Spring Tonic and New Penny.

Nancy Pilipuf's sixes also won Chicago's Red-White-Blue for her. They were Perky, Mitsch M010/2, Rapture, Swift, and Cazique. A week later Verve, Pogo, High Cotton, Molten Lava, and Lara served her well.

Mrs. Merton S. Yerger won with five of her named poets: Sweet Dream, Light Fantastic, Mint Mist, Amber Surprise, and Lemon Cooler.

Richard Ezell used his 93/7, 2 Y-Y (Camelot x Tiki), with Mitsch's M010/21, 6 Y-W (Jetfire OP), and Chiloquin, Bender's 87/32, 6 W-Y (Interim x Dove Wings), and Roese's lovely 200/12, 2 YW-Y.

Ohio's Leone Low displayed CL-1, 3 W-YOO (Cairntoul OP), SSS-1, 6 W-Y (Surfside x Snipe), TF-1, 2 Y-Y (Torridon x Fiji), BGC-1, 2 W-Y (Bravoure x Gold Convention), and 308, 2 W-GWW (Rutland Water x Williamsburg). A week later she used Mitsch's Grebe with UH-1-90, 2 Y-Y (Euphony x Hambledon), SGDN2E, 1 Y-Y (Strathkaniard x Gold Convention), J 2-4, 2 W-YPP, and J 6-7, 2 W-GPP, both from the cross Mentor x Pol Dornie.

California's Sid Dubose won with five of his 2 W-P's: L56-4, Salome x [Peace Pipe x (Rima x Alpine Glow)], N41-19 Carita x Peace Pipe, N7-100, Easter Moon x Immaculate, J10-3, Easter Moon x Arctic Char, and H68-3, (Magic Dawn x Salome) x Verran. South Carolina's William Gould Jr., also noted for his pink cupped seedlings, won North Carolina's Red, White & Blue with what show chair Mary Frances

Brooks called "a very nice group of seedlings."

Dr. John T. Tarver won in Gloucester with seedlings hybridized from Pannill seedlings. Delaware's Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen used five of her seedlings: 83-57, 2 W-W; 84-23, 2 Y-O; 81-4, 2 O-R; 80-17, 2 Y-Y; and 83-5, 2 W-W.

THE ROSE RIBBONS

Why is there ever controversy about this award? After all, the ADS Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils states:

The **Rose Ribbon** for the best standard seedling exhibited by its originator stating the designated number, classification and, if known, parentage. A winner may be selected from a regular class or class for seedlings.

The Rose Ribbon is an ADS award that must be given if an unnamed seedling exhibited by its originator scores 90 points or more on the ADS Scale of Points. Although the Rose Ribbon winner does not have to receive a blue ribbon, if the seedling does win a blue ribbon, or ADS award, it is automatically deemed to have scored at least 90 points and therefore to be eligible for the award. In such a case, the Rose Ribbon

must be awarded to one of the eligible seedlings.

For example, a few years ago, a hybridizer whose lovely collection of five numbered seedlings received the Red, White and Blue Ribbon noticed later that none of them received the Rose Ribbon. The show chair agreed that there were no other seedlings in the show, but stated that the Rose Ribbon Award had been overlooked. After some correspondence, the ADS sent the Rose Ribbon to the show chair with instructions to award it to one of the hybridizer's seedlings. All were happy when the chair solved the problem by sending the ribbon to the hybridizer asking that it be given to one of the eligible seedlings!

Unfortunately there was not a similar happy ending this year when the Rose Ribbon award was overlooked in a large show in which more than one hybridizer had seedlings which were eligible to receive the

Rose Ribbon.

In no case could a numbered seedling shown by the originator win the Gold Ribbon and not the Rose Ribbon. Further, some show schedules move the "if known" phrase and say "classification and parentage, if known." which allows entries in the seedling class not to have a classification.

The above also applies to the Miniature Rose Ribbon. There are additional technical statements in the Handbook.

THE 1993 SEEDLING AWARDS

The mini Rose Ribbon award and the Standard Rose Ribbon are written up in the same section this year. More than half the hybridizers listed below are breeding both.

Those interested in hybridizing daffodils meet annually at the

Hybridizer's Breakfast at the ADS Convention.

Bill Pannill was the speaker at the Convention's popular Hybridizer's Breakfast (where he denied being the namesake for Breakfast organizer William Bender's Parnell's Knob, the Gold Ribbon winner). Bill Pannill's hybridizing success has been a contributing factor to the increased interest

in hybridizing among ADS members. In the past Bill has won the National Show's Quinn entirely with his own seedlings. This year, in addition to his wins in the 1993 National Show, he received the Bronze Ribbon, yet another Quinn Ribbon and other awards with his originations in the Virginia area, as previously noted. His seedling 80/2C Keepsake x (Camelot x Daydream) 2 Y-P received the WDS Rose Ribbon. At the Richmond Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden Show 74/47 (Pink Sky x Coolhah) won the Standard Rose and C34 (Mite x calcicola) 6 Y-Y received the Miniature Rose Ribbon.

THE WEST

California's Bob Spotts won Two Quinn Ribbons, a Green Ribbon, and other 1993 awards with collections comprised entirely of his own seedlings. His seedling 84-128-1, 2 W-Y (Akala x Urbane), was the White Ribbon winner at La Canada. The cross was made with the intent to start a breeding program for 1 (W or Y)—YOY. It opens with a creamy perianth and a noticeable orange band around the half length, slightly flaring cup, but soon fades to W-Y. It is very long lasting with deeply overlapping very white perianth, with blooms held well above the foliage, and is to be registered this year. The Rose Ribbon winner, and runner-up for the Gold Ribbon at the show was 85-15-2, (Stylish x *Triandrus*) 5 O-O. Another three floret 5 O-O was runner-up to the Rose Ribbon at Walnut Creek. His Division 6 seedling from a Snipe x cyclamineus cross was the La Canada mini Rose winner.

Bob's seedlings won both the La Fortuna Rose Ribbons. The Standard was 86-15-1, (Dubose seedling #A3-6) x Highlite. The mini was 88-10-10, 8 Y-O. Its cross Matador x scaberulus produced seedlings which were clearly miniature though standard in size during their maiden bloom season. The Walnut Creek Mini Rose winner #88-131-21 was also from this cross. Bob also received the Albany Rose Ribbons. The standard was for 87-88-1, (Rimski x Dubose Seedling) 2 W-GPP. The mini went to 86-3-2, jonquilla x scaberulus 7 Y-Y. He also plans to register 84-87, (Sundial OP) 7 Y-Y, which was in other winning

collections.

Sid DuBose received the Rose Ribbon for H10-10, Bluebird x Rhapsody, a lovely 2 W-W, at the NCDS Walnut Creek Show.

Steve Vinisky's V86-16-8, (Brookdale x Pink Silk) 2 W-P, received

the Tacoma Rose Ribbon.

THE SOUTH

Keith Kridler's Rose Ribbon seedling #3/22-8893 7 YW-W had a "distinctive white halo with a pure white cup" according to Dallas Show chair Rodney Armstrong, Jr.

Thelma Hatcher again won Atlanta's mini Rose Ribbon with 7 Y-Y,

OP-H-43.

Mr. and Mrs. W.O. Tichnor received the North Carolina mini Rose

with 12 Y-Y seedling BOP/2.

Wiliam Gold Jr.'s division 2 seedling 85-24-C (Seedling x Cool Flame) won the North Carolina show Rose Ribbon. The seedlings in his Red, White and Blue collection included 80-20-D (Homage x Aircastle) x Widgeon 2 Y-Y, 87-19-H (Easter Moon x Rose Royale) x Widgeon 2 Y-Y, 87-30-A (Seedling x Euphony) x Widgeon, and Euphony x (Seedling x Dailmanach). The first two are second generation seedlings, and the last two are third generation seedlings!

THE EAST

The Gloucester Daffodils Show's Gold and Rose Ribbon winner was Dr. John T. Tarver's 1 W-W seedling 79-14-3 (Starmount x Pannill seedling). He says that for years Bill Pannill generously allowed him to use his Tidewater Show seedlings as pollen parents.

Quentin Erlandson's 82/M1, 1 W-W, was the mini Rose winner in

Gloucester.

The Princess Anne Rose Ribbon was awarded to Dr. Jack Holland's

seedling #87-12-1, Torridon x n. cyclamineus, 6 Y-R.

Mrs. Merton Yerger's 82 B, 9 W-YYO received the Edgewater Rose Ribbon. Her division 9 seedlings 75-J2-7 from an open pollinated poet won the Wye mini Rose Ribbon. Awards Chair Marie Coulter reported that it was perfect and that it was commented on by many.

Curtis Tolley received the Chillicothe Rose Ribbon for T88-4-1,

Rimmon OP 2 W-Y.

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen's 2 Y-Y # 80-17 from her winning American Bred collection won the DVDS Regional Show Rose Ribbon. It was shown in her winning Green Ribbon collection in Baltimore, where it again won the Rose Ribbon. The Greenwich Daffodil Society Rose Ribbon was awarded to her 81-26, 2 W-O. Her 82-8-E, 2 W-WWP, received Chambersburg's Rose Ribbon.

In fact, Chambersburg Show Chair Richard Ezell reported "There were probably more seedlings entered by their originators than ever before in Chambersburg. With four hybridizers entering, gone are the days when Bill Bender could count on having a walkover for the Rose Ribbon . . . and probably nobody is happier about that than he is."

Bill Bender is another person who has encouraged people to begin

and to continue hybridizing.

THE MIDWEST

Helen K. Link received the Kentucky State DS and IDS mini Rose Ribbon for her bloom of #3385 Tanagra OP 1 W-Y. The Indianapolis mini Rose went to her colorful #1670A (Fairy Circle x *jonquilla*) 3 W-GYO. The Columbus mini Rose winner was another 3 W-GYO seedling from her cross #1670.

Mary Lou Gripshover's 5 W-W Rainbow x triandrus seedling #85-2-5

received the SWODS Rose Ribbon.

Leone Low's seedling #311 (Lilliput x Snipe) 6 W-W, bred from bulbs recommended by Helen Link for hybridizing miniatures, received the SWODS mini Rose. SGC-N2E, Strathkinaird x Gold Convention 1 Y-Y, was awarded Rose Ribbons in Indianapolis and Columbus where it was in the winning Red, White and Blue. It will be named Golden Milestone, since it is the first seedling of the hybridizer's to be named. Low seedling 8-2-90, Oykel x Badanloch 3 WWY-YYO, received the Midwest Regional Show Rose Ribbon.

Dave Karnstedt's 81-29-7 Broomhill x Misty Glen was the Daffodil

Society of Minnesota Rose Ribbon winner.

Charles Wheatley's 85-17, 2 W-P, was the Central Regional Show Rose Ribbon winner. It was voted the most popular flower by the public.

THE MINIATURE DAFFODIL COLLECTIONS

The memory of our lovely spring has faded somewhat, but it returns as we look over our rock gardens, periennial areas, wherever daffodils are grown. We recall the vibrant yellow reds, the stately yellows, the glistening whites, the warm pinks, the startling red cups and the precise rims of the daffodils from what now seems like a perfect spring. but most of all we remember the dainty miniature daffodils. They graced our gardens, our homes, and our shows.

Let us salute their exhibitors!

They won the Lavender Ribbon, awarded for the best collection of five miniature daffodils in the show, and the Roberta C. Watrous award class for twelve miniature daffodils or miniature candidates from not less than three divisions.



Treena



Intrigue

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Miss Leslie Anderson's Gold Ribbon Hummingbird, jonquilla, Mite, Small Talk, and Minnow comprised her five in Clinton. Mrs. Wayne Anderson had these and Jumblie, Lilliput, Snipe, Quince, Elka, Tete-a-Tete and a Link seedling jonquilla x cylcamineus, in her Watrous collection. Later in March, Mrs. Anderson won Hernando's Watrous with beautifully staged Sundial, Elka, Sabrosa, Picoblanco, W.P. Milner, Mary Plumstead, Hummingbird, Tenoir, Baby Moon, Moncorvo, Minnow and Jumblie. She received the Watrous Award in the National Show in April. Leslie was the Conway Watrous winner with Oz, Minnow, Canaliculatus, Tosca, Marionette, Baby Moon, Elka, fernandesii, and the Alec Gray triplets Quince, Jumblie, and Tete-a-Tete.

Frances Goodenough included the Lavender Ribbon among her five ADS awards in the Conway Show. She staged multiple bloomed Y-Y's Quince, Pixie's Sister, Sundial, Minnow with her Gold (and White)

Ribbon winning Segovia.

Charlotte Roush received the Hernando Lavender Ribbon for her Gold Ribboned Fairy Chimes, dainty Moncor, and twin faced Pixie's Sister, Sundial, and Canaliculatus.

Keith Kridler won in Dallas with Best Mini in Show Tete-a-Tete,

Jumblie, Bagatelle, bulbocodium, and jonguilla.

Thelma Hatcher won Altanta's Lavender with Y-Y's Pixie's Sister, Sundial, N.b. conspicuus, j. henriquesii, and her Rose Ribbon seedling OP H-43. The Y-Y's predominated in Beverly Barbour's Atlanta Watrous collection also. Gold Ribbon winner Flyaway presided over Fairy Chimes, Chit Chat, Minnow, Hawera, Sundial, Small Talk, jonquilla, minor var nanus, bulbocodium, Midget and 10 W-W triandrus var triandrus.

Mrs. David W. Corson received the North Carolina show's Lavender Ribbon for bright Jumblie, Hummingbird, Tete-a-Tete, Mite, and Gold Ribboned Snipe. Her first of two Roberta C. Watrous awards came at Richmond with graceful Junior Miss, Tete-a-Tete, Queen Anne's Double, triandrus triandrus, Toto, Hummingbird, Minnow, Sundial, fernandesii, scaberulus, and triandrus concolor. The Princess Anne Lavender was earned by her 6 Y-Y's Hummingbird and Mite, and tiny species triandrus var. triandrus, scaberulus, and rupicola. Her later season Baltimore Watrous consisted of Xit, Yellow Xit, Tweeny, Hawera, April Tears, triandrus albus and concolor, and sevens Bebop, Stafford, Clare, Chit Chat, and Kidling.

Mrs. A. Gordon Brooks' Gloucester Lavender winner included Mite,

tiny asturiensis, Minnow, bulbocodium, and Snipe.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip McCallister's Upperville Lavender had dainty trumpet Small Talk, Picoblanco 2 W-W, and sixes Mite, Snipe, and Heidi. Mrs. W. John Matheson received the Harrisonburg Lavender Ribbon.

Delia Bankhead received the Richmond Lavender Ribbon for Pequenita, Snipe, watieri, Rosaline Murphy, and a minutely lovely Stella

Turk, which also received the Gold Ribbon. Her Washington Watrous contained Blanchard's 7 Y-Y's Moncorvo, Pequenita, and Sabrosa, sixes Stella Turk, Cupid, Junior Miss, Sewanee 2 W-Y, rupicola, Minnow, and threes Xit, Yellow Xit and Gold Ribbon winner Segovia.

Robert Darling's Odile 7 Y-O, triandrus pallidulus, Little Rusky 7 Y-GYO, Segovia and Minnow received the ADS Lavender Ribbon. He also won the Walnut Creek Lavender with Little Beauty, Jumblie,

Hawera, Little Gem, and Gipsy Queen.

THE NORTHEAST

The Wye Mills Lavender Ribbon was awarded to Joanna Tamplin for W-Y's tenoir, Segovia, Yellow Xit, and Y-Y's Kehelland and b. conspicuus.

Jocelyn Turner's collection of Jumblie, Segovia, gracefully golden Hummingbird, Minnow, and Sundial received the DVDS Regional Show

Lavender Ribbon.

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen's DVDS Watrous contained Mite, Minnow, Jumblie, Tete-a-Tete, Sundial, Segovia, N. assoanus, N.p. nobilis primaenius, N. rupicola, N.b. citrinus, N.b. cintrinus graellsii, and N. alpestris. In Chambersburg she used the latter four with N. bulbocodium, N. p. abcissus, Sun Disc, Sundial, Cupid, Stafford, Kenellis, and Yellow Xit.

Please turn to page 53.



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BOB SPOTTS, Oakley, CA

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The tour will climax with a visit to Jeanie and Frank Driver, of Bonnie Brae Daffodils. Jeanie and Frank's surname should be hospitality. And they have a fine field of daffodils. They specialize in smaller daffodils—the "intermediates" — and you'll see old and new examples of these. Jeanie and Frank also grow and market some of Bill Pannill's new creations.

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NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER

PRIOR TO PLANTING

PEGGY MACNEALE, Cincinnatti, Ohlo

hen planting time arrives the job often seems daunting. You suddenly realize, as the UPS delivers the first boxes, that you might have bitten off more than you can chew. Where are you going to put all those bulbs? Not only are there the exciting new ones, but there are all those that you dug up in July, waiting to be replanted. They hang in mesh bags, defying you to make room for them. So now you have to come to some decisions.

Priority space should go to the new bulbs. Then, survey the dug ones carefully. The edge of your lot may be just the place to absorb the surplus dozens that you love — think how wonderful it will be to have quantities of daffs to pick. Keep the varieties separated and plant them in groups

of the same color, in informal drifts.

What if you have barely an inch of space to spare? Then, if possible, re-plant up to three of each variety that you are sure you wish to maintain for awhile, and find a home for all the rest. Donate them to members of your garden club, the Scouts, the school grounds committee, your church yard — wherever. I sent a big bag of miscellaneous "extras" over to a housing project last fall. The report this spring was that the blooms were lovely, but they soon "disappeared" — some residents appreciate indoor banquets, I guess. Anyway, there will be more to pick next year, and that's what daffodils are for — to enjoy.

Before you give away any bulbs — and of course before you plant any, even new ones — give each bulb a thorough inspection. Discard any that have a suspicious-looking basal plate. At this season there

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should be a slight swelling of the ring of tissue around the root area, indicating the readiness of the bulb to grow new roots as soon as it comes in contact with the moisture and cool darkness of the planting bed. If this ring seems to lack vitality, you may discover that there is a purplish cast to the bulb scales adjacent to the basal plate — and perhaps even some mold or softening of the tissue. This bulb is doomed by basal rot, and if it is a new bulb, please inform the supplier and request a replacement. Basal rot is like the common cold, lurking wherever there are dormant bulbs, and when conditions are conducive it becomes a full-blown problem. Heat, poor air circulation, and perhaps improper drying after harvesting are factors, which is why all bulb packages come with the instructions to OPEN AT ONCE. This is also why you should never hold bulbs over the summer, or even for more than a day or so in plastic bags, and why even paper bags have holes punched in them.

Another, rarer, problem that can be discovered now, especially in bulbs that you or someone else has dug from an established planting: a softness in the neck of the bulb, accompanied by a hole bored in the edge of the basal plate. This means BULB FLY, a nasty maggot that is even now chewing up next spring's flower. Pitch this poor bulb at once unless you wish to first slice the bulb in half and get acquainted with this pest. If you find some evidence of fly, you will be warned to take eradication measures in your plantings next May.

Here's a fervent hope you will experience neither of these dire possibilities, and that all your bulbs will be beautiful, clean, healthy specimens. You have until freezing weather to get them into the ground. Start first with any miniatures. Then Div. 8 bulbs do best if they are planted as early as possible as they have practically no dormant period. Finally, it stands to reason that the early-blooming Div. 6's and Trumpets (Div. 1), will reward us with timely blooms if their roots get a prompt start in the fall. Whatever you do, straighten up now and then, and enjoy October's bright blue weather!

A MYSTERY OF TWO DAFFODILS

WILLIAM TICKNOR, Tyner, North Carolina

On the 25th of March I walked through our grounds scouting possible entries for the Chapel Hill Daffodil Show. It was "Season 2" or "Early" in daffodil parlance. I was abruptly stopped in my tracks by a daffodil I had never seen before. There, in an unlikely spot, was a daffodil that looked like N. jonquilla but it most certainly was not N. jonquilla.

Four weeks and four shows later, on the 23 of April, ("Season 6" or "Late Season") Laura Lee and I walked through our seeding beds enjoying the last fading beauties. Suddenly she let out a quiet shriek

and said "Look at that beauty" and pointed to what might have been a bloom of N. cyclamineus. But, it most certainly was not N.

cyclamineus. It was a daffodil we had never seen before.

In 1932, as a child, I became the self appointed family gardener and among my favorite plants were daffodils, or, as we called them, "jonquils". In 1953 Laura Lee took me to a daffodil show and I met Roberta Watrous. Since that time we have lived a life of daffodils, growing them, showing them, knowing them and wallowing in their beauty. We have grown over a thousand different named cultivars and species and probably that number of our own seedlings. We have observed closely many hundreds more daffodils at shows. We moved to our present home in North Carolina 15 years ago along with our daffodils. All daffodils on our grounds are daffodils that we planted unless a chance seed was dropped. both Laura Lee and I have "Trained Eyes" when it comes to knowing different daffodils. I keep pretty good records.

Considering the above, it seems unlikely that we would turn up with, not just one, but two utterly strange daffodils. We did not have them last year, or the year before, or the year before that, etc. But, here

they were in 1993.???

There is an old saw to the effect that if an animal walks like a duck, looks like a duck, and sounds like a duck — then it is a duck. Our first found daffodil was the same golden yellow as N. jonquilla, it was identical in form to N. jonquilla, and, it had the same strong, unmistakable aroma of N. jonquilla. Our "duck", however, had florets that were from one and a half to twice as big as N. jonquilla. It had five big florets to N. jonquilla's usual three. It appeared to be an incredibly big and robust N. jonquilla. It shows no sign of any admixture of any other daffodil.

Where did it come from? I grow lots of N. jonguilla, it thrives in our hot, sandy soil. It self-seeds readily and grows like a wildflower. I have grown it in quantity from seeds. but how to explain our Big Jon? In lieu of any other explanation — do I have the unthinkable — an autotetraploid? For the benefit of those of you who are, like me, lean on botany, a ploid is a genetic package that determines all of the characteristics of a plant. Almost all daffodil species, including N. jonguilla, are diploids, that is, they have two sets of ploids. At some point in nature a species trumpet and/or poet daffodil doubled its number of ploids and became an auto(matic) tetraploid. Tetraploids are almost always bigger, stronger, and more robust plants than diploids. Virtually all of our great show and garden daffodils are tetraploids and they are a very wonderful mixture of trumpet and poet daffodils. Hybridizers have not been able to breed into this mixture the peculiar beauty, vigor, disease resistance, multi-florets, and outstanding aroma of N. jonguilla because tetraploids and diploids when crossed produce triploid children which are sterile and that's the end of that. If, and it is a big IF, my "bigger, stronger, more robust" Big Jon is a tetraploid then perhaps N. jonguilla can enter the mainstream of daffodils and hybridizers can rejoice. Unfortunately, by the time this is proved out

by hybridizing I will likely be in my nineties, if still alive. If it is not a

tetraploid what in the world is it?

What about our "not *N. cyclamineus*"? It was a joy to find such a blue ribbon winning miniature. If I were color blind I would be sure that it was *N. cyclamineus* — but it is a good white miniature daffodil. Its perianth segments reflex strongly and are a bit wider and smoother than the species. It has a no-frills "stovepipe" trumpet proportionately a bit shorter than *N. cyclamineus*. Instead of looking down, like the species, this looks nicely up. But, from whence did it come? It is quite different from either Mitzy or Snipe. It was growing in a row marked mixed seedlings and I remember planting a group of seedling bulbs that had been spilled and mixed. At one time I crossed *N. cyclamineus* with Titania and Jenny and got some nice things from Jenny but they were not especially small. I am truly at a loss as to its origin but there it was in our mixed seedlings. It wasn't there last year, or the year before, or the year before that, etc. Nothing has been planted in that bed since 1987.

Please notice one more peculiarity of these two new children of ours. *N. jonquilla* is a season 4 or 5, our Big Bold Jon is a season 2? *N. cyclamineus* is a season 2 and our new white jewel is a season 5 bloomer. Strange, isn't it?

BULLETIN BOARD

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

During the annual convention of the American Daffodil Society, the Gold and Silver Medals may be awarded. The Gold Medal is to be awarded to an individual for "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils." Additionally, the society may award the Silver Medal to an individual for "recognition of outstanding service" to the society.

Nominees for the Gold Medal need not be members of the American Daffodil Society nor citizens of the United States. Nominations for both the Gold and Silver Medals are to be submitted to the President of ADS who serves as Chairman (without vote) of the Honors Committee. Accompanying the nomination should be a statement of two hundred

words or less supporting the nomination.

For a nominee to be selected for either medal, the nominee must receive a unanimous vote of the voting members of the Honors Committee. The voting members of the Honors Committee are the three immediate past presidents. Medals may be withheld at the discretion of the Honors Committee. Nominations for either medal must be received by January 1, 1994. If a nomination for a medal is accepted by the Honors Committee, the medal will be awarded at the 1994 convention in Portland, Oregon.

Please give serious thought to recognizing individuals who are

deserving of the most significant awards ADS has to offer.

—RICHARD EZELL

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

I know, I know, you don't want to be reminded already! but if you want to give a daffodil book to someone, now is the time to order. We have Jim Wells' Modern Miniature Daffodils and John Blanchard's Narcissus. We also have some older RHS Yearbooks available. How about a gift membership? We can send the "welcome letter" to arrive at holiday time. The new printout of the Data Bank should be available in time for holiday gift-giving also. Check the back page of the Journal and see what interests you.

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

CORRECTION

Please add Publications Chairman to the list of Chairmen appearing in the June *Journal*. Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright has been a great support to the editor and should be part of this list. See inside front cover for her address.

PUBLICATION DEADLINES FOR LISTING OF 1994 APPROVED SHOWS

The Journal publishes a list of ADS-approved daffodil shows in its December and March issues. To get a show onto the list, the daffodil show chairman should send information on the show to:

Bob Spotts, ADS Awards Chairman 409 Hazelnut Drive Oakley, CA 94561

Information sent should include show dates, location, and name of sponsoring society — along with the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person. Information received by 1 October 1993 will guarantee a listing in both the December 1993 and March 1994 issues. Information received by 1 January 1994 will ensure a listing in the March 1994 issue.

—BOB SPOTTS, Awards Chairman

MINIATURE RED-WHITE-BLUE RIBBON

Beginning in 1994, the ADS will offer an additional ribbon in its approved shows. The Miniature Red-White-Blue Ribbon will be for a collection of five miniatures (or miniature candidates) of American origin.

JUDGES REFRESHER

October 30, 1993

Williamsburg, Virginia

Mrs. Thomas Smith, Chairman 1800 Greenspring Valley Road, Stevenson, MD 21153

JUDGING SCHOOLS

School I

November 7, 1993 Chicago Botanic Garden, Chicago, IL

Charles Wheatley, Chairman P.O. Box 150, Mongo, IN 46771

Required reading for all schools: Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, Revised 1990

NEW ACCREDITED JUDGES 1993

Arkansas

Frances Goodenough, 5 Monica Drive, Little Rock 72204-8414

California

Janice Moyers, 102 Picnic Avenue, San Rafael, 94901

New Jersey

Elizabeth Ellwood, 12 Auldwood Lane, Rumson, 07760

New Hampshire

Dr. Julie S. Crocker, P.O. Box 500, Dublin 03444 Michael A. Salera, Box 86, Temple, 03084

New York

Eileen L. Whitney, 7 Myrtle Street, White Plains, 10606

Oregon

L.J. Gross, 1543 N.W. 9th, Corvallis, 97330 Dona Townsend, 38290 River Drive, Lebanon, 97355

NEW STUDENT JUDGES

BARHAM, Judy, 315 Stonegate Drive, Clinton, MS 39056 CHILDERS, Weldon, P.O. Box 188, Carbon Hill, AL 35549 MULDER, Patricia, P.O. Box 2856, Pine Bluff, AR 71613 MULDER, W. Harry, P.O. Box 2856, Pine Bluff, AR 71613 SHEPHERD, Sandra, 1930 Robinson, Conway, AR 72032 STEELE, Wayne, 1777 Spruce Street, Livermore, CA 94550

JUDGES CHAIRMAN: send 29¢ stamp for a current list of ADS Accredited and Student Judges to Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220.

-NAOMI LIGGETT, Judges & Schools Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

1 April, 1993, 4 PM, Vanderbilt Hotel, Nashville, TN

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 41 members present. President Ezell presided and Secretary Pardue recorded.

President Ezell called the meeting to order.

Secretary Pardue moved that the minutes of the Fall 1992 Board of Director's meeting be approved.

Treasurer's Report:

Treasurer Stettinius reported that 1992 was a wonderful year. There was a \$13,000 positive cash flow and \$2,500 in earnings. He announced that a \$5,000 anonymous contribution had been made for a membership brochure. Bill Ticknor moved that we accept this donation for the purpose of a membership brochure, seconded by Susan

Raybourne. Motion carried.

In order to upgrade the computer so that all operations including printing of the Stud Book can be done in-house. Treasurer Stettinius requested a transfer of \$2,000 from the Convention Fund so that we have up to \$4,000 to buy a 486 computer. Lee Kitchens moved that \$2,000 be transferred from the Convention Fund so that up to \$4,000 is available for purchase of a computer, seconded by Ted Snazelle. Motion carried.

It was reported that there was a \$1,145 surplus from the 1992 convention which

must be moved from the general fund to the Convention Fund.

The Treasurer noted that ADS has 2 checking accounts. Rod Armstrong moved that third party transactions be run through the petty account, seconded by Stan Baird. Motion carried.

Investment policies will be discussed at the Fall 1993 meeting.

First Vice-President:

First Vice-President Howe reported that she had conducted an audit on the financial statements.

Second Vice-President:

Jaydee Ager reported that she is looking for a central location for the 1994 board meeting and also the 1996 National Convention.

Regional Vice Presidents:

Reports were received from the following Regions: New England, Northeast, Middle Atlantic, Southeast, Midwest, Southern, Southwest, and Pacific.

Executive Director:

Executive Director Gripshover's report was distributed with the Meeting Agenda.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:

Awards: Mr. Spotts reported that 39 shows are scheduled for the spring. He noted that posthumous award guidelines should be considered. He indicated that in order to increase the scope of our miniature show schedule, he would present for the board's approval the addition of a Miniature Red-White-Blue Ribbon and modification of the Lavender Ribbon. He also wishes to receive pros and cons on inclusion of "distinction" as a factor in awarding Rose and Mini-Rose Ribbons. He will present a report to the Board at the 1993 Fall Board Meeting.

Databank: Chairman Jerrell reported that the databank is now completely maintained on the ADS computer. The Stud Book is still generated at the Iowa Methodist Medical Center. The RHS also maintains a database. He urged that the RHS convey the data

electronically in the future for uniformity.

Journal: Kitty Frank reported that we need non-technical copy for the Journal and

articles with emotional impact.

Judges and Schools: Mrs. Liggett reported that four schools were held this spring. There are currently 215 Accredited Judges, 32 Student Judges, and 43 Accredited Judges Retired. There are also three Appointed Judges. Sixty-five Accredited Judges were sent cards reminding them of a need to refresh, have not judged in the past three years, or no record of a blue ribbon in the past three years.

Membership: A copy of Delia Bankhead's report was read. She indicated that affiliate membership in the American Horticulture Society was offered in the December *Journal*.

She reported that she and Kirby Fong were working on a Daffodil Primer. She recommended that the cost of the slide rentals be reduced and use some of the funds in the Education and Research Fund to augment the costs incurred by the Slide Chairman

Miniature and Intermediate Committee: Nancy Wilson's report was given by Jerry Wilson. Problems have been encountered with the adding of miniatures to the Miniature List. An application has been developed. She reported that Kirby Fong has been taking pictures of miniatures at the spring shows for a resource library. Also requests for Miniature Species List have been received which the committee hopes to publish soon. Round Robins: Leslie Anderson reported that the Hybridizers Robin had lost both loops but plans are being made to restart them. The Historic Robin is quite successful.

Five to Nine Robin is growing.

Slide Programs: Kirby Fong has already sent out 22 slide programs this year. Income thus far is \$256.00 with expenses of \$117.28. He has worked with Delia Bankhead to develop a Daffodil Primer, which he hopes will be available in the fall of 1993. Monies will be needed to reproduce the slides to make sets available for sale. Programs for miniatures, birds with corresponding daffodil names, artistic design, and show winners are being developed or revised. An article on photography was written for the *Journal*. Slide policy concerning copyright should be clarified.

AD HOC COMMITTEES

Species Conservation: Steve Vinisky reported that the intent of the committee is to present to the Fall '93 Board of Directors their findings and recommendations on implementing a "Special Policy". Areas of consideration are:

1) Possibility of establishing a species seed exchange

2) Possibility of establishing a seed Bank (Frozen Storage)

3) Study whether encouragement (via policy or awards) should be given to showing of pot grown species in shows

Consider publishing an updated species and miniature booklet.

5) Study a formal method of contact and discussion with other National Daffodil societies.

Input from ADS members is encouraged.

Motion for adjournment was made by Rodney Armstrong, seconded by Susan Raybourne. Motion carried.

—RUTH PARDUE, Recording Secretary

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING April 2, 1993. Nashville, Tennessee

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society was called to order by President Richard Ezell. He thanked the Tennessee Daffodil Societies for hosting the ADS 1993 Convention, chaired by Kitty and Dick Frank. He asked for a moment of silence in memory of the 13 ADS members who had passed away during the previous year.

Secretary Ruth Pardue announced that the minutes of the 1992 annual meeting had been published in the *Journal* and asked that a motion for approval be made. Brent Heath moved that the minutes be accepted, seconded by Peggy MacNeal. Motion carried

Treasurer Joe Stettinius reported that the Society finances were in good order, and

that the Society was solvent.

President Ezell reported that the membership had stabilized. A new membership brochure was to be published and the \$5,000 cost was to be covered by an anonymous donor. He noted that the Photography and Membership Chairmen are working on developing a new Daffodil Primer.

President Ezell also noted that a new ribbon was approved by the ADS Board of

Directors for a Red-White-Blue miniature class.

The first ADS Convention was held in Washington, DC, in 1956, noted President Ezell, and he had those first convention attendees recognized.

A Long-Range Planning Committee is to be formed and President Ezell indicated that members of this committee will be announced at the fall board meeting.

He called on Nominating Chairman Tag Bourne for a report from her committee. (See June Journal pp. 217-226). Richard Frank moved that the slate be accepted as presented, seconded by Stan Baird, motion carried.

Under new business, the realignment of the Southern Region was presented. (See

December 1992 Journal). Motion carried.

President Ezell announced the recipients of the ADS Silver and Gold Medals. (See June Journal pp. 210-11).

A motion for adjournment was made by Bill Pannill, seconded by Bill Ticknor. Meeting

adjourned.

-RUTH PARDUE, Recording Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

3 April, 1993, 4 PM, Vanderbilt Hotel, Nashville, TN

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 48 members present.

President Ezell presided and Secretary Pardue recorded.

President Ezell called the meeting to order and asked for approval of the Nominations of Ruth Pardue as Recording Secretary, Joe Stettinius as Treasurer, and Mary Lou Gripshover as Executive Director. Marilyn Howe moved that the slate be approved. Stan Baird seconded. Motion carried.

President Ezell presented Sara Shryoc to fill the position as Parliamentarian. Marilyn Howe moved that Sara Ann Shryoc be elected Parliamentarian, seconded Mary Lou

Gripshover. Motion carried.

Awards Chairman Bob Spotts presented three proposals to expand the miniature

sections in shows. He moved that:

1. In 1994, the ADS offer a Miniature Red-White-Blue ribbon in approved shows for a collection of five American-bred miniature cultivars or miniature candidates. Each stem must be labeled with the originator's name except for seedlings shown by the originator.

Seconded by Marilyn Howe. Motion carried.

 The approved ADS National Show Schedule be augmented to include the ADS Miniature Red-White-Blue Ribbon effective with the 1994 National Show.

Seconded by Marilyn Howe. Motion carried.

3. Effective with the 1994 ADS National Show the approved ADS National Show Schedule be modified for the single class Lavender Ribbon Class to be replaced by three classes to include (1) a class for five miniature cultivars or species, any divisions; (2) a class for five miniature cultivars including named candidates or seedlings (hybrids); and (3) a class for five miniature species (blooms from bulbs harvested in the wild are not eligible). The best of the three winning collections will be awarded the ADS Lavender Ribbon.

Seconded by Julius Wadekamper. Motion to table was made by Joe Stettinius, seconded by Marilyn Howe. Motion carried. This recommendation will be referred to the committee for Species Conservation.

Recommendations 1 and 2 will be put in place for the ADS National Shows, optional

for local shows.

Display and Trial Gardens Chairman Julius Wadekamper reported that he had not received many reports from the gardens. He reported that the Research Trust Fund is not active at this time. He moved that Sweetness be awarded the Wister Award for 1993, seconded by Stan Baird. Motion carried.

Slide Chairman Kirby Fong reported that he and the Membership Chairman, Delia Bankhead were working on revising the "Daffodil Primer". He moved that ADS retain

copyright for all reproduction of necessary slides in this project, seconded by Stan Baird. Motion carried. He moved that photographic and magnetically recorded information will be sold by ADS only to those persons or organizations certifying that the material or information:

(1) will be used for non-profit, educational or research purposes only;

(2) will not be reproduced without permission from ADS except for necessary, backup copies of magnetically recorded information;

(3) will not be rented to third parties without permission from ADS; and

(4) will be loaned to third parties only at no charge and for non-profit, educational or research purposes only.

Seconded by Bill Pannill. Motion carried.

Chairman Fong indicated that monies will be needed to reproduce the Primer in order to sell copies. Rod Armstrong moved that financing of the Primer be referred to the finance committee, seconded Stan Baird. Motion carried.

Lee Kitchens moved that the Slide Chairman be given the authority to begin an archival security program on the ADS slide program sets, seconded by Joe Stettinius, motion

carried.

President Ezell presented the Nominating Committee's Candidates for the 1994

Nominating Committee, (See June Journal p. 220.)

President Ezell reported that he and Joe Stettinius had discussed the importance of Long Range Planning. He indicated that such discussion will take place and be investigated over the next year.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

-RUTH PARDUE, Recording Secretary

WHO WILL JOIN A DAFFODIL SOCIETY?

PAUL F. FRESE

(from Popular Gardening, October, 1953)

Everywhere I go, I find evidence that home gardeners are making the daffodil their hobby flower. The sections in amateur flower shows devoted to daffodil classes have grown greatly in recent years. Many garden clubs now stage separate daffodil shows of their own.

Conducting daffodil pilgrimages is a new trend in which local fanciers visit one another's gardens, make notes on new varieties and often

include commercial plantings in the day's outing.

If you review the newer varieties which Mr. Quinn described in the September issue, you'll see how extensive a private collection of daffodils can be. Some amateurs are not satisfied to buy just the varieties available in this country but are importing novelties from abroad at high prices.

When a flower has so many admirers, usually a plant society is formed to bring these people together. The members of such a society then join together in promoting national and regional shows, publish bulletins and yearbooks filled with valuable information, establish test gardens, and make the services of experts available to the membership.

There is not in this country now an American Daffodil Society.

This magazine believes that there should be such a Society and is willing to help start one.

Our interest is only in bringing daffodil fanciers together, to make it possible to get a society underway.

Those of you having similar interests are invited to register approval of this plan. Any who wish to volunteer to serve in some official capacity may do so.

If there's enough support, all who register will be invited to become

charter members by an organization committee.

If you're interested, send your name and address to this magazine, addressed to the Editor at 141 East 44 Street, New York 17, N.Y.



The above article which appeared forty years ago in *Popular Gardening* was the genesis of the American Daffodil Society. Mr. Frese, who was then the editor of *Popular Gardening*, is still an ADS member and lives in Southbury, Connecticut.

So, who will join a daffodil society today?

Declining membership is a continuing problem. Wouldn't it be great, as ADS approaches its fortieth birthday, if each of us could say "Happy Birthday, ADS," by giving a gift membership to an interested friend? Or maybe you could encourage someone to become interested in ADS with a gift of bulbs from your garden — said gift being contingent on the recipient joining ADS, of course. If every member got a member, think how we could grow!

HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF THE DAFFODIL Part 3

PETER BARR, "THE DAFFODIL KING"

HELEN K. LINK, Brooklyn, Indiana

Peter Barr was born in 1825, the son of a Scottish mill owner. His father was a keen horticulturist, but he wanted Peter to become a weaver. Peter's interest was in flowers. His interest was stirred when reading Parkinson's Paradesii in Sole Paradisus Terrestris he found out that in Parkinson's day there were about 100 varieties of daffodils in British gardens. He refused to believe that these were all lost, thus the great search which he made in Great Britain, France, and Spain. This led him to discover the work of the Backhouses and Leeds.

He joined the Glasgow seedsmen at an early age. In 1861, he formed Barr and Sons in Covent Garden in London. In 1865 he founded Barr

and Sugden which became Barr and Sons in 1883.

He was particularly interested in the species and traveled widely in Spain, Portugal and the Alps in search of species daffodils. In 1883 he discovered N. pallidus praecox. In 1887 he found Santa Marie, Queen of Spain along with N. triandrus albus known as Angel's Tears. At the time he had a young guide named Angelo and when they reached the top of the mountain, Angelo burst into tears, thus the

common name for what is currently N. triandrus triandrus. In his travels he succeeded in tracing the homes of many of the species and

discovered wild forms which were previously unknown.

In 1884 Barr published a small book, Ye Narcissus Daffodil Flower and Hys Roots, which was reprinted by The American Daffodil Society in 1968. He was the first to popularize the more expensive cultivars of daffodils. He also marketed those of other hybridizers. The first cultivars marketed by him were Buttercup, Czarina, Masterpiece, and Lord Kitchener. Some of his hybrids which were introduced after his death by his son, Peter Rudolph Barr, were Aurelia 7 Y-Y in 1913, Silver Fleece 5 W-W in 1923, and Lea Beau 6 Y-O in 1927. It is said that Peter Barr never bloomed a bad thing.

The cost of bulbs in the day of Peter Barr was much as it is today except for inflation. The cost of daffodil bulbs in early days rose depending upon the cultivar, from Sir Watkin for 3s. 6d. per bulb to Peter Barr for 50 pounds in 1910. As new cultivars became available they were introduced in the early shows. Rev. Jacobs in his book Daffodils, published 1910 reported that cultivars were exhibited for the

first time in shows in 1889.

At age 70 Peter Barr took a trip around the world collecting and lecturing which lasted seven years. His two grandsons reported that when he was in Spain and stopped at an Inn for the night, the only room available was one with two beds. Since he had to pay for two beds, he slept part of the night in one and the rest of the night in the other.

Peter Rudolph Barr one of Peter's three sons was also famous in the same line as his father. He became head of the firm of Messrs. Barr and Sons, succeeded as a seedsman and nurseryman, and excelled as an expert in raising daffodils and tulips.

Peter Barr was the winner of the Victorian Medal of Honor as was his son Peter Rudolph Barr. Peter Barr died suddenly in 1909 at the

age of 84.

In Calvert's book Daffodil Growing for Pleasure and Profit, 1929, Calvert quotes from Peter Barr, "The Narcissus is amongst the oldest and most beautiful of the spring flowering bulbous plants. It has been for centuries one of the highly prized garden favorites, and has commanded in an unusual degree, the attention of the scientific botanist. During the epochs when artificial gardening has been in the ascent; Narcissus like many other charming flowers, has had to yield to the inexorable goddess of fashion. At such times it has been saved from extinction by the fostering care of our Botanic Gardens, and of those enthusiastic amateurs who love flowers, not for what they cost, but for their intrinsic beauty, and who, while they do not ignore new introductions, discard not their old friends unless the new is an improvement on the old." How well said. Today I grow one of Engleheart's introductions, Dawn 5 W-Y introduced in 1907, and would not be without it. Another "must keep" is Beryl 6 W-YYO by P.D. Williams, also introduced in 1907.

In 1992 the Peter Barr Memorial Trophy, which was created in 1912 by The Trustees of the Peter Barr Memorial Fund in commemoration of Peter Barr, was awarded to George Tarry on the recommendation of The Narcissus and Tulip Committee to someone who, in the opinion of the Committee, has done good work of some kind with daffodils. This year's winner was Mary Lou Gripshover, Executive Director of ADS. Perhaps the ADS Gold Medal might be considered comparable to the Peter Barr Memorial Cup — Good Work For The Daffodil.

In early daffodil classification the term Barrii was used for what is now Division 3, small-cupped daffodils of garden origin. This classification was in use when I began my work with the daffodils. Barrii conspicuus received an F.C.C. in 1886. The original forms of Barrii were raised

by W. Backhouse.

Ref: Daffodil Year Book, 1913, Royal Horticultural Society The Narcissus, Bowles, 1934 Daffodil Growing for Pleasure and Profit, Albert F. Calvert, 1929 Daffodils, Present Day Gardening, Rev. Joseph Jacob, 1910

FRANCES NAIR ARMSTRONG

Mrs. R. LaRue Armstrong, known to all her many friends as Frances, passed away in late May. She was a quiet lady who was always generous with her horticultural knowledge and stood ready to help anyone who asked. Her daffodils were well known as were her daylillies.

To the ADS she was a regular attendee at conventions. She served as Regional Vice President and as Director of the Southeast Round Robin. For many years she wrote the column called "Beginner's Corner" for the *Journal*, where a wealth of knowledge was always available not only to the beginner, but was useful to the experienced grower as well. Many times she fulfilled requests for articles on specific topics not only for the *Journal* but also for other daffodil publications, notably the *Newsletter* of the Northern Ireland Daffodil Group. Frances was an accredited judge of the ADS and was regularly seen at the Virginia area shows exhibiting and judging. Her legacy to the ADS is her son, Rodney, who serves as Regional Vice President of the Southwest Region.

A lifelong resident of the Allegheny County, Virginia, and graduate of Hollins College, Frances will be long remembered for her graciousness, willingness and knowledge; she will be missed by all of us.

She is survived by her husband LaRue, and three children. Our sympathy to her family and many friends.

HERE AND THERE

Margaret Ford of Richmond, Virginia, sends word that her granddaughter, Kristi Sadler, is following in grandma's footsteps! Kristi, a first-grader at Falling Creek Elementary School, took first place in the Junior Division at the Richmond Show in April. Last year Margaret won the Gold Ribbon in Richmond's first-ever daffodil show. Way to go, Margaret and Kristi!

Adra Fairman sent along information that the National Trust for Scotland is trying to find all the cultivars raised by the late Ian Brodie of Brodie Castle. To date, some 130 have been found, but they are interested in finding more. Unfortunately, the article only said to write to the author at "Trust Headquarters." If you have Brodie cultivars you could contribute, send a list to the office (1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150); meanwhile, I'll try to find an address for sending bulbs.

WHEN LIONS + CUBS = DAFFODILS

E.Q. BLACKMON, Brentwood, Tennessee

On a visit to Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, England, in late March of 1993, I was surprised and delighted by the daffodil display which piqued the appetite with new daffodil plantings scattered along the roadside long before I reached my destination, and became a lavish feast on the ring road surrounding the town. Thousands of King Alfred daffodils danced and swayed a golden welcome for a distance of several

miles approaching the town.

Mansfield is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086) when it was known to be a thriving town supporting two churches. The industrial revolution bought about many changes in this ancient town and the surrounding area, but one thing has remained constant through the centuries, the local love and knowledge of gardening which is richly evidenced by the abundance of small, fertile home gardens. Small plots bursting at the seams with both vegetables and flowers. Flowers in profusion, a rich and varied selection grown with the benefit of experience shared and passed down through the generations.

The richness of the daffodils displayed however was a new experience. They were everywhere: private gardens, hanging baskets, the surrounding parks, and, of course, the roads which bring you to the

town.

I soon heard that the credit for the new display goes to the Mansfield Lions Club, a Club of thirty members whose motto is, 'We Serve'. Their publicity officer, Mr. Gordon Wade, was a charming gentleman who really went far beyond the call of duty to be helpful in answering all my questions.

The idea was originally proposed by Lion Bob Wilson as an ideal way of advertising the Lions Club to the general public. In Mr. Wade's

words, "The Lions Club chose daffodils because they are an early flowering bulb which thrive in the British climate, and form a splendid show after the drab winter scene. King Alfreds were chosen in particular because they have large, showy flowers, a good colour, and are long

lasting, forming a cheerful display."

The first planting took place in 1986, just a few weeks after the Club gave approval for the scheme, using money already available in the Club funds. Approximately twenty people were involved in the actual planting. Mansfield Lions and friends, plus a local cub scout troop. They were supervised by members of Mansfield District Council Parks and Gardens staff. Members of the Lions Club have taken responsibility to remove the seed heads after flowering each year to help the bulbs to mature.

There has been an additional planting since then in memory of Bob Wilson who died in 1988, and whose original idea it was to plant the bulbs. His widow, Doreen, is still active in the Mansfield Lioness Club, an intrepid group who were outside planting daffodil bulbs while it was snowing in 1988!

The idea appears to be spreading rapidly into the surrounding areas, the local Rotary Club have since planted more daffodils in both Mansfield and the nearby town of Ashfield, Ashfield Council planted even more

bulbs in Hucknall, a town just a few miles further away.

In Mansfield, all of the bulbs were purchased by the Lions Club, and bought in hundredweight bags to minimize the cost. The money to do such a massive planting was raised by sponsored walks and charity stalls.

As an advertising ploy the idea of planting the daffodils certainly worked. Everyone that I talked with, knew that the Lions Club had originated the idea. When asked about public reaction to the daffodils Mr. Wade replied, "The public have often told us how much they enjoy the display. People appreciate the masses of flowers in early spring. They indicate that the worst of the winter is over, and herald the approach of summer."

SCHEDULES AND AWARDS IN YOUR LOCAL DAFFODIL SHOW

BOB SPOTTS, ADS Awards Chairman

You may not have heard: the ADS Board established a new ADS Ribbon which will be available to local shows this coming year. It's the Miniature Red-White-Blue Ribbon. It is to be awarded to the best collection of five approved miniatures and/or miniature candidates of American origin. This makes a second ribbon for miniature collections. The Mini R-W-B class winner is not eligible for the Lavender Ribbon (best collection of five miniatures and/or miniature candidates). Ask your show chairman to include this new class in your schedule for 1994.

Thinking of the Lavender Ribbon, there has been a marked increase in the popularity of miniature daffodils in many of our shows over the past several years. The Lavender Ribbon class has had as many as twelve entries! That means many excellent entries get no recognition. Judging such a class is a nightmare. A solution might be to create several collection classes instead of one, and award the Lavender Ribbon to the best of the winners from the classes. Treat the Lavender Ribbon as a "mini-Purple Ribbon!" This is allowable under the definition of the Lavender Ribbon. The ADS Board will likely incorporate this structure into the schedule for the National Show. If miniature interest is running high at your show, you also might consider adding one or more collection classes under the Lavender Ribbon. But, always leave the class as it is now written as one option for exhibitors. Your imagination can be your guide, but you might consider adding: five miniature (or candidate) hybrids (ie. no species), five from different divisions, five of the same perianth color, etc. Extra collection classes will challenge the exhibitor and create more interesting exhibits for the public.

As the number of daffodil hybridizers increases, so does the competition intensify for the Rose and Miniature Rose Ribbons. The ADS stipulates that if there is an entry qualified for an ADS Award, that Award must be given. That means that if there is in the show a standard seedling that can be point-scored 90 or above (it need not be a blue-ribbon winner), then the Rose Ribbon MUST be awarded. The same goes for miniature daffodils. All ADS-approved shows are

supplied with the Rose and Mini Rose Ribbons.

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

FRANCES ARMSTRONG	Dr. & Mrs. Marvin Andersen
	Miss Leslie Anderson
	Mrs. Wayne Anderson
	Mrs. Elisha Hanson
	Mrs. Donald King
	Mrs. William Mackinney
	Mr. & Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr.
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	Rockaway Valley Garden Club
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WELLS KNIERIM	Mr. R. LaRue Armstrong
JACK ROMINE	Southern California Daffodil Society

BEGINNING HYBRIDIZING or POLLEN DAUBING 101

STEPHEN J. VINISKY, Sherwood, Oregon

Thanks again to all of you that have sent notes, cards, letters, and comments. Your interest and support makes this series of articles

worthwhile. Keep your ideas coming.

I was pleased to see Donna Dietsch's response to this series published last time. She has many points that are quite thought provoking. In general, I agree that having "Vision" coupled with a burning desire and perseverance can raise you to lofty heights in any area of human endeavor. These are needed components if you want to be a Grant Mitsch, Elise Havens, Brian Duncan, or a Clive Postles in daffodils or a Jackson Pollack, Andy Warhol and even a Rembrandt in art.

For those of us that haven't the same aspiration, my advice is still to focus on the real art of selection. I would point out that the above listed hybridizers are using World Class parents. They have access to their newest seedlings that the rest of us won't see commercially for another 10 to 15 years. Why is it that only 2% to 5% of seedlings

are ever selected for commercial introduction?

The reason that the other 98% were not selected is that they were "garbage" (in the sense that the results did not meet or exceed expectations) and rightfully needed to be discarded. Finding those two bulbs in 100 does take some doing. It does take commitment, perseverance, and an ability to be able to be brutally objective about your results. Selection is the art of **not** being entranced by the marginal 98%!

I don't mean to imply that parentage is not important. Starting with "a good brood mare" will raise the average quality of a cross. Study of parents, the pedigree, reading old books and catalogues can be of immense help to a beginner. If you have an interest, our very responsive A.D.S. Executive Director can provide you with loads of very helpful books, pamphlets, magazines, etc. Read the back cover to see what is available. If you don't see what you want, call or write Mary Lou.

A good argument might be made statistically that the possible genetic combinations of a modern tetraploid cross may well run into the tens of millions. If this is true a 10,000 seed cross may only express 1/100 or less of its genetic potential. I am not solidly grounded enough in plant genetics or plant biology to provide definitive research. The professionals and scientific types I have asked admit it to be a strong possibility. Perhaps a member reading this may have input that we could all benefit from. (Sounds like a future research topic and article to me.)

A real world example of this is the famous cross of Camelot x Daydream. The Richardsons made this cross a number of times and produced scads of seed. A few progeny were named and selected like Avalon, Amber Castle, Grand Prospect, Lemon Candy etc. Many,

many backyard hybridizers have also repeated this cross with some attractive results. John Pearson's result from this cross was more spectacular than any previous effort. I am, of course, referring to the

lovely "Altan Ha" (and its siblings).

Results like this can be hoped for, planned for, desired and dreamed about. Finding them in the plethora of seedlings can only take place with careful selection. A balance of study and observation seems to be the way to produce effective results. My point in all these articles is to go for it. Please write me at: Stephen J. Vinisky, 21700 S.W. Chapman Road, Sherwood, Oregon 97140-8608.

ELIZABETH T. CAPEN

Elizabeth T. Capen, one of the founding members of the ADS, died after a short illness in early June.

Mrs. Capen had served on the Board of Directors for the first twenty years of the Society's existence, serving as a Regional Director, Regional Vice President, Second Vice President, and Symposium Chairman from 1968 - 1976. During that time her primary interest was in growing daffodils to create garden scenes, and she worked with the New York Botanical garden to try to get a test and display garden started. The first "all daffodil" show in New Jersey was held in 1957 while she was Regional Vice President. She worked with the Garden Club of New Jersey to hold the first Judges' School under the auspices of the GCNJ with ADS members receiving credit for the ADS requirements. She spoke at the 1982 Nashville Convention on landscaping with daffodils, and followed that with a series in the *Journal* which encouraged the use of daffodils in the garden.

She and her husband, Jack, shared many horticultural interests, including daylilies, ferns, and flowering crabs. Their home and garden in Boonton included a daffodil test garden as well as

daffodils used throughout the garden.

Mrs. Capen had a fondness for the smaller daffodils, and grew most of the Alec Gray cultivars. As sources for smaller bulbs became limited, she began importing bulbs in quantity from the Dutch wholesalers and made them available to gardeners. Mrs. Capen's love of daffodils never wavered, and the ADS is better for her having been a part of it for all these years.

Our sincere sympathies to her husband, Jack, and their family.

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(continued from page 31)

Anne Donnell Smith's varied collection of Xit, Segovia, Snipe, Pixie's Sister and Fairy Chimes prevailed for the Baltimore Lavender Ribbon.

Mrs. Richard Ellwood received the NJDS Lavender Ribbon with Kennellis, Xit, Segovia, Yellow Xit and Snipe. She augmented these five with Minnow, Marionette, Sundial, bright faced Little Rusky, rupicola, triandrus pulchellus, and Gold Ribbon triandrus triandrus to sweep the Miniature Collection Awards. In Greenwich, triandrus var triandrus was again the Gold winner and came from Mrs. Ellwood's Watrous Ribbon collection which also included Kenellis, Xit, Segovia, Snipe, Hawera, Pixie's Sister, Little Beauty, jonquilla, tenuior, scaberulus, and pulchellus. She again won the mini Gold with tiny pendant bloomed triandrus triandrus, this time in Dublin, where she also received their Lavender Ribbon with Fairy Chimes, Hawera, jonquilla, Clare, and Pixie's Sister.

Kathleen McAllister was awarded Chambersburg's Lavender Ribbon for Stafford, Pixie's Sister, N. bulbocodium, N. jonquilla, and her delightfully graceful six floreted Fairy Chimes which was considered for

the mini Gold Ribbon.

THE MIDWEST

The Midwest's first Lavender Ribbon of 1993 went to Mrs. James Ligget's recently acclimated Mickey and Snook, Snipe, bulbocodium and Gold Ribbon winning Pequenita at the KY SDS and IN DGS show in Leota. She swept the Chillicothe mini awards with *j. henriquesii*, assoanus, bulbocodium, Sundial and Yellow Xit in the Lavender and the latter three, Gold Ribbon Fairy Chimes, Segovia, Tweeny, Tete-a-Tete, Curlylocks, Little Rusky, t. triandrus, and Australian introductions Ferdie and Mickey. Her Yellow Xit earned the White Ribbon there. She received the Indianapolis Lavender Ribbon with a collection of five hybrids: Yellow Xit 3 W-Y, a smooth Stafford 7 Y-O, Fairy Chimes 5 Y-Y, Curlylocks 7 Y-Y, and Tweeny 2 W-Y. Mrs. Liggett won both mini collection awards in Columbus with Clare, Rikki, Fairy Chimes, Stafford, Yellow Xit for the Lavender, and to these added Tweeny, Evans N. 25/6, 9 W-YYR, Segovia, Skiffle, bulbocodium various,

Curlylocks, and t. triandrus for the Watrous.

Helen Link's Leota Watrous included Jumblie, Y-Y's Quince, Tetea-Tete, Hummingbird, Petit Beurre, Yimkin, Mite, whites Snipe, Mitzy, Picoblanco and Mini Rose winner #3385 Tanagra OP. She won the Indianapolis Watrous with beautifully staged Minnow, Canaliculatus, Spott's Sundial seedling #8328, Gold ribbon winning Flyaway, Segovia, a Flomay with two blooms, Little Rusky, Odile, *rupicola*, Cupid, Pixie's Sister, and Rose Ribbon winning 1670 (Fairy Circle x *jonquilla*) 3 W-GYO.

The SWODS show featured a miniature American Bred class which was won by Mary Lou Gripshover with her own 7 Y-Y's 76-73 (Millennium x jonquilla) and 82-Y (jonquilla OP) and Bob Spotts' 83-87 (Sundial OP), her 6 Y-Y 84-5-4, and Roberta Watrous' Sewanee 2 W-Y. The judges deemed this to be the best (of several) miniature collections of five and gave it the Lavender Ribbon. This is the only year that it could win both awards. Beginning in 1944 there will be a national ADS Red-White-Blue Ribbon awarded to the best collection of five American bred miniature daffodils which will not be eligible for the Lavender Ribbon. Mary Lou also received the Watrous award for Sundial, Cyclataz, Jumblie, Quince, Tete-a-Tete, Minnow, Snipe, Sabrosa, j. henriquesii, Flyaway, Cupid and Yimkin.

Leone Y. Low won the Midwest Regional Show Lavender Ribbon award with Little Rusky, Segovia, Pixie's Sister, Sundial, and

bulbocodium.

Nancy Pilipuf received the Rockford Lavender Ribbon for an early collection consisting of 6 Y-Y's Zip and Link #3 (Mite x cyclamineus), Tete-a-Tete and dainty trumpets Small Talk and Gipsy Queen. She swept the Chicago collection classes with rupicola, Segovia, Snipe, Hummingbird, and Mite in the Lavender, and added Xit, Jumblie, Quince, Tete-a-Tete, Sundial, a well reflexed Link #3, and Oz to these in the Watrous.

THE FAR WEST

Gene Bauer won both SCDS miniature collection classes with Little Sunshine, Alex Gray, Oz, Snipe, and Minnow in the Lavender, and

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these plus Bagatelle, Little Beauty, Kenellis, Adorable Lass, Lilliput, Tete-a-Tete, and asturiensis in the Watrous. Snipe was also the mini Gold winner.

Nancy Wilson received the Fortuna Lavender Ribbon with a collection of Stella Turk, Adorable Lass, Sabrosa, Yellow Xit and S-19.

Marianne Burr received Albany's Lavender Ribbon for her collection of Xit, scaberulus, Minnow, N.t. triandrus, and her Gold Ribbon winning

petite Pequenita.

Bob Spotts was the Albany Watrous winner with 5 Y-Y's Link 1368-54, Hawera, and his own 86-50-1, 5 W-Y, threes Segovia, Yellow Xit, and Xit, sevens Little Rusky, Pixie's Sister, and Sabrosa, species rupicola, triandrus and bulbocodium.

As always, the tables for the miniature classes have more spectators than any other area of the show. This year there was even more to see.

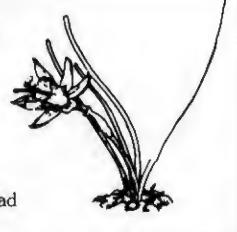
THE ADS JUNIOR AWARD

Only those eighteen years of age or below are eligible to win ADS Junior Awards. For helping daffodils to grow, and Mom and/or Dad to show, this is one of their rewards. Carlene Pengra said 'This is way too much' when she won in Descanso with Midas Touch. The Walnut Creek Junior Award went to Tracy Meyer which she won with the Portfolio that she had her mom buy 'er. When Leah put in her Menucha she said 'They're toast!' and the Pacific Regional went to Leah Gross. But Andrew Armstrong knew that he would win two. He won with Quail in a Dallas gale, and Broomhill caused a Hernando thrill. When it came time to do the Clinton tally, it was Angela Rankin with Pink Valley.

NANCY R. WILSON

miniature and species narcissus

Contact her at 6525 Briceland-Thorn Road Garberville, CA 95542



Golden Dawn for an Ager named Brooke, the Junior Award in Atlanta took. Dan Hackney's garden had a real pearl, he won in North Car'lina with Beryl. Kristi Sadler in Richmond Virginia showed a Jack Snipe to win the Junior. There was a small Cheeseborough named Kent. to Vienna, Virginia, he went, though it was a Regional Show, Ice Wings is a good one we know, his to the winner's table was sent. Pittsburg is one of our newest shows. Gallery won for Brieana Rowles. New Jersey's Junior Award Cynthia Bates carried Glowing Ember to the winners' gates. Trousseau came from her winning Green to shine for Malavase, Maureen. Beatrice Putnam was a fainty Miss when she won in Dublin with Dainty Miss. Kristina Clover Sams ate a Leota sugar bun, and watched as her Festivity's award was won. Brandon Dean followed a Cincinnati Zoo trail while the Junior Award went to his Yellowtail.

> ENGLEHEART CUP 1985, 1986 and 1990 A.D.S. HYBRIDIZERS CHALLENGE TROPHY 1988

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"Knowehead" • 15 Ballynahatty Road • Omagh Co. Tyrone • N. Ireland • BT78 1PN Telephone: 0662-42931 Chris Hyde went to a zoo, too.
His Ashmore won. No boo boo
John Bellinger again won!
In Adena with Red Rum,
in Wadsworth, Yellow Sovereign!
In Rockford Laura Gilbert won with Broomhill;
Rose Bradley's Shining Light took Chicago, Ill.
The kids won, all in fun, just the way, let us say,
this was done.

COMMENTS

The 1993 show season was so outstanding that show chairs across America felt compelled to tell us about it. Here are some of the things that they had to say:

"We have to say it was the cyclamineus year: nine entries in collection of five class, 25 or 30 in the single and vases of three. Quality of flowers was so much improved. It really seems like daffodils used to be before all the terrible springs."

Mrs. Verne M. Trueblood (Helen), Indiana

"The public was blown away by the number of different varieties. The miniatures and species elicited the usual incredulous responses. A single stem of Christmas Valley 4 W-P entered by Mrs. Henry Hobson, Jr., brought raves as did Mission Impossible 11 W-P entered by Miggy Jacobs in a five stem collection.

"We did not experience any lengthy warm spells in the first three



Pequenita



Flyaway

months of this year, so nearly everything came into bloom in April. Ice Follies with Acteae? Unheard of! This was another reason for the large number of entries."

Linda Lee Walpe, Ohio

"The show was particularly beautiful — color was best we've seen (Helen Link, who was present at the first ADS convention, says perhaps ever.), following much rain and cool weather up to show time. A full range of all divisions in bloom at the same time added to the show, too. Leone Low's Rose Ribbon winner was exquisite, as was Helen Link's Mini Rose Ribbon winner, as well as other seedlings from both of these hybridizers. Kelanne 2 YW-P and the 2 Y-R's put on particularly beautiful colors."

Caroline Brunner, Indiana

"Weather-wise this was close to a perfect year for daffodils, and the quality and color plus the number of blooms (our second largest show in 23 years of shows) all reflected this. Many comments from the general public were on how beautiful the entire show was. Tenterfield was a true classic, Pink Holly unique, Resplendent so colorful, and the miniatures — Oh's and Ahh's with disbelief that they are grown outside."

Mary Rutledge, Ohio

"The arrangments and the collections received a lot of comments — so many blues looking right at you! Pinks are always felt to see if they are real."

Ruth A. Hardesty, Ohio

<u>"Color,</u> quality and freshness of bloom was outstanding. The public was amazed that there were so many types of daffodils. They especially liked the minis."

Cindy M. Hyde, Ohio

"As always the display of the variety of blooms appealed to the public They were enchanted with the perfume in the air. There was great interest in the miniature section, elevated on risers this year. Another successful show, well attended, perhaps because there is no admission charge."

Mrs. Peter Oliver, New Hampshire



"As our spring has been cool and wet the flowers were in better condition and the colors more vibrant. The artistic arrangements were of exceptional quality this year. The Bronze Ribbon flowers and those in the Quinn and miniature collections drew much attention from the attendees."

Mrs. George S. Mott, III (Nancy), Connecticut

"There was general agreement that the pinks this year were a wonderful class. The single bloom that created the most excitement was the Segovia that was awarded the ribbons for Best Vase of Three Stems of Miniature Daffodils and Best Miniature in Show. It is impressive that the Green Ribbon went to a fifteen-year-old who also won the Junior Award. Everyone is delighted that so many children continue to exhibit (87 blooms)."

Mrs. Robert Malavese (Mary), Massachusetts

"An educational display, devised by Pauline Dickenson, explained how new daffodil cultivars are grown from seed, and featured a display of ten of Bill Bender's numbered seedlings, from which the visitors to the Show were asked to pick their favorite. Esay winner was a pink split-cup, with an all-yellow split-cup taking second. A large and beautifully formed 2 Y-Y was ignored. Yet another example — if one was needed — of how ordinary gardeners and daffodil connoisseurs are out of synch."

Richard Ezell, Pennsylvania

"This year's show was most challenging and rewarding. Less than a month before the show, with the exception of four pedestals, our staging properties were completely destroyed by fire. It was a lovely show. Our guests especially admired the miniatures and cyclamineus daffodils. Unexpectedly, the two local television stations filmed the show on Sunday, and each gave us excellent 'after the show' publicity."

Mrs. Thomas Larsen (Margaret Ann), Maryland

"Everyone enjoyed the freshness of the daffodils. Many classes had to be sub-divided due to the large number of entries. A miniature seedling collection of poets by Meg Yerger was commented on by many."

Mrs. Frank Coulter, (Marie), Maryland

"The quality, diversity, and number of blooms on display appealed to the public. Bill Pannill's 2 Y-P seedling 80/2C was much admired, as was Delia Bankhead's vase of three Casterbridge. As always, the miniatures fascinated the viewers."

Dorothy Sensibaugh, Maryland

"We had the largest number of entries, blooms and attendance ever. The artistic judges commented on the 'excellent appearance' of the show!"

Mrs. Charles J.E. Arnold (Mary), Maryland

"Our first show was an enormous success. Nineteen exhibitors showed beautiful well groomed specimens. The Daffodils and Hosta Society of Western Pennsylvania, founded only last October with 30 people, had 17 of its members exhibiting. All except one had never entered or shown daffodils before!"

Dianne Mrak, Pennsylvania

"BLIZZARD '93 and we survived! The public was amazed that we had daffodils after $12^3/_{\rm B}$ inches of snow. (Thank goodness for our refrigerators.)"

Susan Raybourne, M.D., Georgia

"Due to freezing weather the week before the show, our number of blooms was down, but quality was noted to be very good. Eight arrangements (incorporating daffodils) by members of Ikebana International, Durham Chapter, brought very favorable comments, as well as a miniature Moribana arrangment using miniature daffodils."

Mary Frances Brooks, North Carolina

"Dr. Tarver had a display of seedlings that were all wonderful. The one that won best in show was outstanding."

Mrs. A. Roger Anderson, Virginia

The Texas State show was an experimental event held outdoors on the veranda of the DeGoylier Mansion at the Dallas Arboretum and Botanical Gardens. As one might expect, our normally mild weather for this time of year changed dramatically Friday prior to the show. A 'norther' blew through bringing icy rains, 25-30 mph winds, and highs in the thirties. Saturday's staging was quite an experience with a wind chill factor in the low teens."

Rod Armstrong, Texas

"The top four awards, both Gold and both White Ribbons, were won by Frances Goodenough. This is the first time that all of these were won in one show in Arkansas by the same person. Mrs. Richard C. Butler's Bronze entry was very lovely."

Char Roush, Arkansas

"On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Orville Nichols walked into the staging area and said, 'This is the first time I've ever been to a daffodil show when it is snowing!' Despite the snow, we had our largest-ever show...832 blooms, 404 entries. Pink Silk 1 W-P won the Gold Ribbon and was in several exhibits. It truly is the best pink trumpet yet!"

Ted Snazelle, Mississippi

"The number of miniature entries reflected the growing interest in miniatures. This was the second year for Creag Dubh to be Best in Show. Evidently it likes Mississippi. It has great orange, red color and perfect pose."

Leslie Anderson, Mississippi

"Stan Baird's Akala showed its excellent culture...Kirby Fong's Areley Kings 2 W-GWW was Best White in the show."

Nancy Cameron, California

"The public was astounded by the overall beauty of the show and the number of different forms, colors, color combinations, and sizes of daffodils."

Dian Kersee, California

"Kathy Leonardi was awarded the NCDS Reserve Champion Trophy for second best standard in the show with a beautiful stem of Salute 2 Y-R."

Jan Moyers, California

"Cool, wet weather made yellows and oranges very intense. Most blooms were ten days late. There were more Division 6 blooms and miniatures than ever. Viewer attendance was up."

Betty Forster, Oregon

First ADS show in Washington state, single entries, no triples, but RWB and Green Ribbon. Large class (75 entries) of 2 W-P's. All divisions were represented as flowers came from California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia."

Evie Gullikson, Washington

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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

The Saffodil Journal VOLUME 30 NUMBER 2 DECEMBER 1993



AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 30

DECEMBER, 1993

Number 2

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Second class postage paid at Milford, OH 45150-1521.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *The Daffodil Journal*, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription. \$16.00 of the dues are designated for the Journal.

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DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS JANUARY 4, 1994

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Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$90.00; one-half page, \$50.00; one-quarter page, \$35.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright.

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FRONT COVER

Best Flower. RHS Show, 4/20/93: Altun Ha

Photograph by Tarry

THE ENGLISH SEASON 1993

GEORGE TARRY, Cheshire, England

ather a frustrating season with many growers complaining that their best flowers were over well before the main shows. Once again an uncharacteristic weather pattern made nonsense of careful plans. A series of frosty nights before Christmas suggested that a traditional cold winter would follow but by mid-January temperatures were 4° or 5° fahrenheit above the long term average and this continued until the end of March. The main feature of this period was a succession of cloudy days with both sunshine and rain well below expectations. It was not surprising to hear experienced growers reporting flowers up to a month earlier than planned.

The major shows opened with the RHS Early Competition in London on 16th March and although a modest schedule of 12 classes, most

of them had entries in double figures. As in previous years flowers from Cornwell, from Ron Scamp and Dan du Plessis, collected the major share of the awards against some keen competition from growers from London and the surrounding area. The outstanding feature of the show was Ron Scamp's success with flowers of his own raising including both major classes for six blossoms, and three vases of three blooms, and we look forward to several of these becoming available as we need more early season exhibition cultivars.

The early season suited division 6 and gave an opportunity to see many cultivars which are usually long forgotten by the date of the midseason shows. The Alliance was noted for its good impression in this division.

The RHS is extending its range of activities to shows outside their own hall and the next show on 8th April was part of the International Gardening Fair at Wembley in the shadow of the International Sports Stadium. The venue was not well received by several leading exhibitors, particularly those who had to travel right across the city of London, and also as the area allocated to the Daffodil Show was lit only by floodlights and spotlights which gave uneven conditions for a true assessment of the blooms.

Nevertheless there was an adequate supply of blooms, many of them of the highest possible quality to reflect the early season. The main seedling class for twelve by the raiser was won by Clive Postles using a balanced collection mainly under number with the main competition coming from John Pearson.



Corbiere



Goldfinger

The premier open class, the Devonshire Trophy for 12 blooms, was keenly contested with six even exhibits and David Matthews scoring a well deserved first against the regulars at this level including Eddie Jarmen and Clive Postles. These trophy classes always attract a mix of the best of established cultivars and recent releases, and are a valuable guide to those wishing to improve their range of cultivars. Newer releases to impress were Glen Allordale, 3 W-WYO, Ethos 1 Y-Y, and Triple Crown, 3 Y-GYR.

As he considered that he could not stage a balanced collection, Paul Payne concentrated on the single bloom classes with considerable success including Blest Bloom in Show, Purbeck and Reserve Best Bloom, Corbiere. The latter has proved most consistent with many growers and is steadily building a long record of major awards. Other special awards went to Eddie Jarman's Sherborne while Ron Scamp's Bunting was best from divisions 5 to 8.

In the amateur section the 12 exhibits in the six bloom class made a fine display with John Goddard, a novice a year ago, proving a worthy winner.

The novice section was detached from the rest of the show in a poorly lit area which was most unfair as the quality was most commendable, particularly the exhibits staged by Ian Tyler. He had driven well over 200 miles to compete for the first time and was rewarded with a good quota of prizes included Best in Section with Chelsea Girl.

After a break of a week we faced the peak of three shows compressed into a mere six days, with the inevitable effect on both growers and flowers. The first of these was the Daffodil Society at its usual venue at Solihull in the Midlands. In spite of the adverse circumstances we were very pleased to find that the volume of flowers was well up to the level of previous years. The standard of quality throughout the show is now very even and this has resulted in newer growers attempting the collections to create additional interest.

Easily the most successful exhibitor was Richard Smales who won five major collections — the Board Memorial (three vases of three blooms), the Walter Ware (six pink cups), the White Daffodil, the Leamington (six red cups), and the Williams (six all yellows). The Board Memorial was particularly fine — White Star, Liverpool Festival and Purbeck all in prime condition.

Clive Postles staged the only entry to retain the Bourne Cup (12 by raiser) and Paul Payne maintained his run in the Cartwright Cup (12 in commerce) where we noted Flying Colours, 4 Y-Y, and State Express, 2 Y-GOO, as variants from his previous regular cultivars.

In the other collections, the Barrington Memorial (six stems from divisions 5 to 8) attracted 14 exhibits. I counted no fewer than 25 cultivars (there may well have been more) and they provided a long and severe

test for the judges who eventually awarded this prestigious medal to Jack Whitmore of Humberside, his first award at this level.

In the open single blooms classes many familiar cultivars recorded further successes, but there were also some less well known. In the trumpets Jan Dalton staged an outstanding Burntollet, 1 W-W, for Best in Division and later Best in Show. In the large cups, Paul Payne had an exceptional Liverpool Festival, 2 Y-O, normally an end of season flower, for the divisional award. The classes for small cups reflected the nature of the season and were very keenly contested with Hartlebury, 3W-OOR, Royal Princess, 3 W-WWR and Evesham, 3 W-Y all in good form but outclassed for Best in Division by Jim Pearce's Citronita, 3 Y-Y.

In the Amateur Section, the de Navarro Trophy now requires six vases of three and at last the response came up to expectations with five good exhibits. Colin Gilman joined the other Norwich growers for the first time and staged a fine, balanced collection to secure the trophy.

Another first success was in the Welsh Trophy (three vases of three blooms) which went to East Midlands grower Ron Parsons who followed this with Best Amateur bloom, Newcastle, 1 W-Y.

The honour of established trophy winners was upheld by Derek Bircumshaw who retained both the 12 bloom classes, the Wootten and Norfolk Cups.

There was hardly time to draw breath before we were in London for the RHS Show on Tuesday 20th April. This proved to be one of the smallest for some years, best illustrated by the single bloom classes. Frequently the most popular of these attract around 30 entries but on this occasion very few reached double figures, and that was confined to the late flowering types, the pink cups and small cups. Pride of place in this section went to John Pearson's Altun Ha, 2 Y-W, which added another Best in Show award to a remarkable series of honours in a short time. Best trumpet was Noel Burr's Sharnden, 1 Y-Y, not yet in commerce, while Michael Baxter had best small cup with Windhover, 3 W-YYO, although many doubted its qualifications for this division.

With separate classes for the various colour combinations, the range of doubles (Division 4) continues to expand, and incidentally add to the problems of reaching an agreed standard for this type. There was some suprise when Pink Pageant took all the awards in its class to the exclusion of the other cultivars but at least this demonstrated a degree of consistency by the judges.

Only three exhibits were staged for the Engleheart Cup (12 by raiser) with Brian Duncan recording another win over Clive Postles although neither was quite in the peak form of some recent seasons. Clive had the consolation of Reserve Best Bloom with 1-4-83, very similar in style to his China Doll. Noel Burr's set made a very creditable impression in third place.

The Guy Wilson Memorial for six vases of all-white has never been easy but this year only Clive Postles managed to assemble the required collection by relying heavily on some of his more recent seedlings.

In the Amateur Classes, Richard Smales had retained most of his blooms from the Daffodil Society Show and with some reinforcements set up a very fine exhibit to take the Bowles Memorial Cup (15 vases of three). This was the finest exhibit I saw all season and the list of cultivars used is worthy of detailed study as it is a good guide to their reliability — very few amateurs can grow vast numbers and must concentrate their efforts on those that produce a high proportion of blooms to exhibition standard.

Sandy McCabe retained the Richardson Cup with a balanced collection of familiar cultivars with the colorful pink double Holbeck catching the eye.

The second day of the RHS Show was staging day at Harrogate, more than 200 miles to the North. Some half a dozen exhibitors actually staged at all three shows — Solihull, London and Harrogate — and thoroughly merited the successes they achieved.

It was obvious that most northern areas had not had quite so early a season as some other parts and the Harrogate Show maintained the very high standard in both quality and quantity set in recent years.



Burntollet



White Star



Chelsea Girl



Pink Pageant



Moon Shadow



Purbeck

One grower who had passed up the London Show was Paul Payne and with his usual array of flowers he had little difficulty in retaining the Northern Championship. Many of his cultivars have become familiar in this class in recent years but he included two others of particular note. Moon Shadow, 3 W-Y, was Best in Show, but I was even more impressed by his Goldfinger, 1 Y-Y, which I thought was the best of this I have seen to date, including those which have taken special awards in London.

Second in the Championship was Derek Bircumshaw and as he had also competed for the Richardson Cup in London this was well merited.

The prestigious Northern Group Trophy (three vases of three) went to Dan Barnes for three first class vases, Panache, 1 W-W, Doctor Hugh 3 W-GOO, and Gay Kybo 4 W-O, but he was closely challanged by Richard Smales, another grower who had contested the three shows in six days.

The most successful exhibitor was Jack Whitmore from Humberside who had easily his best season to date. He was successful in several collection classes and followed this with most points in the single bloom classes where he won a number of the most keenly contested classes.

Each season brings a further widening of experience and knowledge of our flower and the exceptional nature of our 1993 show programs provided both. In such a hectic succession of events I found that I was unable to appreciate to the full many of the blossoms — more than 5,000 in competition in three shows and even more than that in the displays which the bulb suppliers set up for our benefit. We all carry forward from year to year a list of cultivars which offer the prospect of strengthening our collections but I am sure that I failed to note some that are on may own list and as a result a decision is deferred once again. In addition there was only limited oportunities to compare notes with other growers on the performance of recent acquisitions everybody was keeping a close watch on the passing time or had disappeared for a well earned rest. We were reminded once again that a balanced collection is essential if we are to exhibit regularly every year and that yellow perianths are still in short supply after mid season. We all have one or two on trial and live in hope!

Now we look forward to 1994 with renewed confidence as the program of shows has reverted to a pattern of even spacing over a reasonable period. All we need now is the spring weather that makes the production of first class flowers that much easier.

NEW DAFFODIL PRIMER NOW AVAILABLE

KIRBY W. FONG, Photography Chairman

In the March 1993 issue of The Daffodil Journal I described the project Delia Bankhead and I were undertaking to develop a new "Daffodil Primer" slide program and asked if there was enough interest to produce copies for sale in addition to copies for upgrading our rental library programs. I am pleased to announce that preparation of the master slides and script is complete and that the level of interest was sufficient for the ADS Board to approve the production of thirty copies, four for our rental library and twenty-six for sale. The sale price is \$50.

If you purchase a "Daffodil Primer," you will receive eighty 35mm slides stored in plastic slide pages plus an eleven page script. There will also be an alphabetic list of all cultivars mentioned in the Primer along with names and addresses of possible suppliers. A modified list of recommended cultivars based on the Washington Daffodil Society's list for beginning growers is also included. You are permitted to reproduce and distribute the written materials (but not the slides). If you frequently speak to garden clubs about daffodils, this Primer will be a useful presentation tool. You can modify the script or substitute some of your own slides to produce custom presentations for your audiences.

The "Daffodil Primer" consists of several sequences of slides, each emphasizing one aspect of daffodils. The first sequence is about planting and cultivating daffodils. The second illustrates the divisional characteristics. Slides of triandrus, cyclamineus, and jonquilla species as well as hybrids show viewers the defining attributes of these particular divisions. The third sequence show examples of color combinations and explains color coding. A short fourth sequence shows old and new cultivars of the same classification side by side to illustrate advances in daffodil breeding. The fifth sequence shows standard and miniature cultivars of good quality and moderate price that new growers might try. A final short sequence shows examples of artistic designs with daffodils since many garden club people are active floral designers.

In many cases we show multiple cultivars on one slide, so the total number displayed in this set in one hundred twenty three even though there are only eighty slides. The recommended cultivars are proven ones from the United States, United Kingdom and Ireland; however the cultivars illustrating form, color, and breeding are wide ranging. There are new cultivars such as Altun Ha, Angel Wings, Bailey, Barnum,

Crackington, Golden Topaz, Nob Hill and York Minster. There are down-under cultivars such as Fortescue, Gold Plate, Machan, Mareeba, Misquote, Nada, Red Joker, Ricom, Riptide, Toya, Trelay, and Triton. And because garden club audiences are fascinated with pinks, there is a generous selection. Including the recommended pinks, the set comprises Accent, Audubon, Bryce Canyon, Chelsea Girl, Cool Peppermint, Dailmanach, Dear Me, Dove Song, Filoli, Foundling, Kabonova, Peacock, Phantom, Pink Silk, Pink Tea, Rainbow, Raspberry Rose, Salome, and Stray.

Because the ADS is a non-profit, tax exempt organization, it can engage in only those activities consistent with this status. Accordingly, the "Daffodil Primer" is priced to recover little beyond its actual cost. Furthermore, purchasers must certify that they or the organizations for whom they are purchasing the "Daffodil Primer" will use it only for non-profit, research or educational purposes. To purchase a copy of the "Daffodil Primer," contact ADS Executive Director Mary Lou Gripshover who is handling sales and who will supply you with the certification form you must sign.

NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER

UNDERSTANDING THE CATALOGUES

PEGGY MACNEALE, Cincinnati, Ohio

After the holidays our thoughts turn to spring and a new daffodil season. Catalogues will soon be in the mailbox. How does one figure out which dealers are best for us?

Be aware that growers often differ from suppliers. Some U.S. suppliers are connected to specific Dutch growers. Other suppliers deal with a number of Dutch wholesalers. Catalogues from these firms offer many different kinds of bulbs, all grown in Holland. Although most of these general bulb suppliers are reliable, watch out for a very few: some tend to use the word NEW when they only mean it is NEW to their CATALOGUE; some use exotic colored pictures which are derived from exotic printing inks; some ignore all ADS attempts to correct various misnamed daffodils listed year after year.

On the other hand, you can be sure that daffodil *specialists* are careful to describe their offerings in very accurate terms, though their catalogues

may be merely modest listings with no illustrations. Hybridizers in the U.S., England, Ireland, Tasmania, and New Zealand often specialize in their own creations as family firms. Others offer bulbs from these growers as well as from amateur hybridizers who do not sell their own bulbs. All in all, it makes sense to send for catalogues from many sources, as you will find some different desirable bulbs for your purpose and pocketbook in each one.

As your catalogues arrive, read the front and back pages where you will find the meaning of the descriptive terms. Also, look on these pages for offerings, at reduced rates, of certain collections of named varieties. This is often the best way to begin to get acquainted with fine triedand-true daffodils.

Now, what words do you look for in your decision making?

Accurate descriptions include the Division plus color code, time of flowering (number from 1 to 5 or 6, or letter: E, M. L), the hybridizer, and sufficient information to indicate whether the flower is a top show winner and/or popular for garden decoration.

You will find that Division number has a lot to do with bloom time. Div. 1, the trumpets, usually are early bloomers (1-2, or E). Thus, when you see a 1 Y-Y listed as a 4-5 bloomer, you may want to add this one to your order because yellow trumpets are rare in the garden at the end of the season.

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Divisions 2 and 3 are strictly due to hybridizers' efforts, resulting from crossing trumpets (originally "wild" ones) with the Div. 9, poets (originally the various types of Div. 10 Narcissus poeticus). Gradually enormous numbers of fascinating colors and forms have evolved, some with "large" cups (Div. 2) and some with "small" cups (Div. 3). If the trumpet genes predominate, the flower will bloom early to mid-season (2-3). If the poet genes predominate, the flower will bloom mid- to late-season (4-5). It is good to have some of each type in your garden to extend the blooming season.

Division 4 includes all the doubles, single as well as multiple bloom. Doubles usually bloom 3-4. Divisions 5 to 9 are all closely related to the species, and tend to be shorter in stem length, with smaller flowers, dainty in appearance. Many are sweetly scented. Division 6 flowers are usually early (1); Division 5's mid-season (2-3); Division 7's and

8's and later (3-4); and 9's late (4-5).

Division 10 includes all the species, and Division 11 has been designated for the split corona or "butterfly" cultivars, which have become popular in the last twenty-five years. Division 11's are usually 2-3. Naturally there is one other item of importance in the catalogue description: the price of the bulb. Do not be discouraged by the sometimes horrendous figure. There are plenty of excellent, affordable bulbs in every catalogue, so concentrate on these and soon, in various ways, you will acquire your heart's desires.



Daffodils 1993-94

will be published by The Royal Horticultural Society during September 1993.

Copies are available from the American Daffodil Society, Inc., or from RHS Enterprises, Ltd., Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB, England.

For details concerning membership of the Society, please write to:

The Secretary
THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
Vincent Square
London, SW1P 2PE, England

HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF THE DAFFODIL Part 4

THE REVEREND GEORGE ENGLEHEART "FATHER OF THE MODERN DAFFODIL"

HELEN K. LINK, Brooklyn, Indiana

The Reverend George Engleheart was born in 1851 in England. He was a descendent of the celebrated gardener, and man of science, Dean Herbert. He inherited all of his ancestor's instincts for horticulture. When still a young man in the early eighties, while he was a parish vicar at Chute Forest, he began raising daffodils. He was considered "The Daffodil Maker." He started raising daffodils about 1881 at Appleshaw.

Before moving to Appleshaw he had lived at Leicester in a small house with no garden. After his move to Appleshaw he spent the first three years at remaking hybrids found in Herbert, Leeds, Backhouse and Nelson collections. In a letter to P.R. Barr her remarked that he had various crosses between Corularias, triandrus, juncifolius, etc., but these proved to be tender and troublesome to keep. He produced triandrus pulchellus by a cross juncifolius (assoanus) x triandrus.

His work began in earnest after he had shown some hybrids at a Royal Horticultural Show. They caused so much attention that he went to work hybridizing, working to produce new things. He did not keep any records. He had one helper whom he had trained, and Engleheart declared they kept the records in their heads.

In 1917 Engleheart wrote a letter to The Brodie of Brodie in which he remarked that he was almost stone broke. He admitted that he was unbusinesslike, had no catalog or list of flowers but just sold from actual flowers at the shows.

He was a firm believer in change of soil for the bulbs. He had some bulbs of Weardale Perfection which were not doing well so decided to exchange bulbs with a friend. (They were to send each other the worst looking bulbs they had.) When he unpacked the bulbs from his friend he found he had been taken at his word, but when the bulbs bloomed the flowers were excellent. He admitted change of soil put vigor and strength back into the bulbs.

Reverend Jacob remarked concerning Engleheart, "As the Sweet Pea has his Eckford and the hyacinth its Voorhelm so the Narcissus has its Engleheart." He was considered the greatest of the period because of his painstaking care and progressive objectivity. He was well read, highly cultivated, interested in archeology, and appreciative of everything beautiful. He was closely connected with the excavation of Stonehenge. His small garden was said to be perfection. In 1923 eelworn attacked his bulbs and many of his fine things were lost.

One of Engleheart's crosses, Beacon x a seedling, produced Mitylene (1923) and White Sentinel which were very smooth flowers with pointed, wide, satiny petals and primrose cups. They were forerunners of better whites. My Love came from White Sentinel (1948). He considered White Queen his first good white, followed by White Emporer which was the foundation for later good whites. In 1919 he sent to market 11,718 bunches of Horace, which was first shown in 1907. For these he received £811.7s.

The poets were one of his interests and about Horace he wrote the following in an introduction to A.F. Calvert's book *Daffodil Growing for Pleasure and Profit 1929:* When in London in April, I see the shop windows and the streets full of such flower, for example, as poeticus Horace. I am always beset with a sense of astonishment in remembering so clearly the morning when I saw its first bud opening on its first bulb. There must be now many million of it in cultivation and in the trade its bulbs are sold by the ton."

It has been reported that Engleheart made as many as 30 entries in the shows and was never beaten in the large classes. He was particular when it came to the use of containers to show his daffodils. His daughter Catherine wrote an article published in the RHS Daffodil Year Book, (1938), concerning the use of containers for exhibition of daffodils as well as for use in the home. She reported that her father remarked, "They are getting it much too big and quite spoiling." It was not only size but ungainly form of some. She considered the beauty of the daffodil to be chiefly in perfection of form. She and her father both insisted that daffodil leaves should be used with the flowers; trumpet foliage should be used with trumpets and triandrus foliage with triandrus flowers.

The Reverend had special containers made to show his daffodils. His containers were tall, cylindrical, perfectly plain glass in several sizes. Catherine wrote, "It is a great shame that the flowers should ever be offered to the public without leaves." When writing about her father's preference concerning color, she called his preference almond-petalled Vigil.

In a report by P.D. Williams at the 1935 Daffodil Conference, he remarked, "It is to Engleheart's work in these early days that we all owe our gratitude."

Some of the daffodils raised by Engleheart still available today in connoisseur's gardens are: Dawn 5 W-Y (1907), Buttercup 7 Y-Y (1890), Sea Green 9 W-GWR (1930, Beersheba 1 W-W (1923), Papyrus 9 W-YYO (1926), Tenedos 2 W-Y (1923), Kantara 1 W-W (1927), Helios 2 Y-Y (1912), and Caedman 9 W-YYR (1926). Many of these have received A.M. and F.C.C. awards. Helios is one which has done well for me in the sod and is the first to appear in the spring. It has been down over 50 years and still blooming.

Reverend Jacob in 1913 wrote in the *Daffodil Year Book*, "Look at any exhibit, look in any garden, and you will see flowers that would not have been there had not the 'Daffodil Maker' been at work."

Reverend Engleheart died at Dinton, Hampshire in 1936.

Ref: Daffodils, Present Day Gardening, Reverend Joseph Jacob 1910 Daffodils, Outdoors and In, Carey E. Quinn, 1959 R.H.S. Daffodil Year Book, 1933, 1935, 1937 Daffodil Growing for Pleasure and Profit, A.F. Calvert, 1929

VOICES FROM THE PAST

OCTOBER 12, 1933

Dear Mr. Barr:

Thank you for letting me see the "Sir Watkin" correspondence which I return. I never had much to do with the flower or its history; so far as I remember, someone, probably Mr. Wolley Dod, gave me a bulb or two on its first appearance, and I heard that Dicksons of Chester had bought it all, or as much as they could get, for £1200. I rather doubt this amount. It was not useful to me in my work, for I couldn't get it to seed and its pollen gave no results.

You should certainly write an article on it for the next Daffodil Year Book. I have told Chittenden that he will probably have some difficulty in getting contributions for it, as most of the specialists have already

given their experience or knowledge.

Now as to the *origin* of Sir W. That Pickstone raised it is out of the question, and putting all the evidence together I am strongly of the belief that it was a flower of very ancient introduction into Wales. Take the parallel case of the *white trumpet daffodils*. These were recovered from old gardens in England and Ireland, nearly always near the sites of monasteries or other religious "houses." I myself obtained cernuus from

an old garden in Amesbury, where there was once a famous abbey, and I got double cernuus from a spot still named "Chantrey" Copse in a Wiltshire wood, and the remains of a Chantrey or isolated chapel are still there. Wales was full in medieval times of monasteries etc., and it is quite probable that at the Dissolution under Henry VIII, when the sites lay desolate, the flowers cultivated by the monks still lingered and found their way into cottage and other gardens. The monks cultivated them chiefly for their medicinal uses, real or supposed, and you probably have heard that the Chartreuse liqueur is said to contain daffodil juices. Anyhow I am quite prepared to believe that nearly all the daffodils found in England, Wales or Ireland by the earliest writers such as Parkinson and other "herbalists" were importations in this way. I think it much more likely that Sir W. was a natural Spanish or Portugese hybrid, say between Maximus or other large wild Ajax and poeticus, than that it originated as a cross made in England. I put Tenby out of consideration; it is too small and poor of constitution. As to Maximus, I think it is a truly wild form from the Spanish peninsular, because there is a chain of similar forms running from minor up to it. It was probably picked out as a striking flower and got into semi-cultivation where Mr. Wolley Dod found it.

We have to remember that no daffodil except N. pseudonarcissus, the Lent lily, is truly wild in Britain; all others were imported, first (most probably) by the religious orders, then from Holland when interest in them as garden flowers began.

It has been held by some that the Leek, the emblem of Wales, was really a daffodil, and it is much more probable that the emblem, as that of other countries, was a flower rather than a kind of "stinking" onion!

Yours sincerely, George Engleheart

P.S. I had Maximus from Wolley Dod, from Trinity College, Dublin, and from Hartland. After some seasons with me all looked much alike. I crossed it with the early flowering kinds, spurius, H. Irving, etc., that I had from your father's lists. Magnificense and Forerunner came out of this, and I still have one here, fine color and early.



MORE ABOUT PETER BARR

The *Journal* has been soliciting the knowledgeable veteran exhibitors for biographies and information about the pioneers of the daffodil world. Information is scarce and often contradictory with respect to these early hybridizers. The *Journal* feels that it is most important that their memories and early accomplishments be kept alive.

As an example of the difficulties encountered in obtaining precise information relating to those early hybridizers, the *Journal* is happy to reprint a letter from Sally Kington, Daffodil Registrar of the RHS, relating to Peter Barr and the article concerning him contained in the September, 1993 *Journal*.

The Daffodil Journal 30 (1) September 1993

With regard to the article on Peter Barr in the above issue of the ADS Journal, I wonder if you and Mrs. Link might think some or all of the following adjustments should be published just in order to keep the record straight.

- first para, line 1

For 1825 read 1826

Printed sources have differed over the years on Barr's date of birth. But the Parish Register gives 20 April 1826.

- para 2

For In 1861, he formed Barr and Sons in Covent Garden in London. In 1865 he founded Barr and Sugden which became Barr and Sons in 1883 read In 1861, he formed Barr and Sugden in Covent Garden in London, which became Barr and Son in 1882 and Barr and Sons in the late 1890s.

— para 3, line 3

For Santa Marie read Santa Maria

- para 4, lines 5 & 6

For Ye Narcissus Daffodil Flower and Hys Roots read Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl Flowre, and hys Roots

- - ara 4, lines 5 & 6

For The first cultivars marketed by him were... read Among early cultivars marketed by him were...

Barr was selling cultivars for many years before the ones quoted here came on the market; for instance he first catalogued Leeds and Backhouse seedlings in 1879.

- last para, line 4

For The original forms of Barrii were raised by W. Backhouse read The original forms of Barrii were largely raised by W. Backhouse.

TO LEARN WHAT'S "HOT" IN THE WORLD OF HORTICULTURE, HAVE PATIENCE

SALLY FERGUSON. Netherlands Flower Bulb Information Center

As America's passion for gardening grows, journalists keep their ears to the ground looking for what's "new," what's "hot" and what's "in" in the world of horticulture.

These "perennial" questions are often asked of Frans Roozen (pronounced Rose-in), technical director of the International Flower Bulb Center, in the town of Hillegom, in the heart of Holland's traditional bulb growing region, where flower bulbs have been big business for 400 years. Such "impatient" questions from writers cause Roozen to shake his head.

"New" is a relative term when you are talking about flowers, especially bulb flowers," says Roozen, whose family has been in the bulb business since the mid-1800's. "Nature has its own timetable, and even the wonders of science can rarely speed things up."

Roozen explains that the process of creating new varieties, called

hybridizing, is one that requires both skill and patience.

In the case of tulips, as long as 15 and sometimes 25 years can be required before a new variety can be brought to market. Hybridizing, he emphasizes, is a traditional craft practiced in Holland today much as it has been for centuries.

"It is not unusual," says Roozen, "for the grandson to bring to market a tulip hybrid that was originally created by the grandfather."

On the surface, hybridizing seems absurdly simple. Two flowers are "mated" artificially, by rubbing the pollen of the stamen (male portion) of one blossom against the pistil (female portion) of another. The skill begins with the hybridizer's intimate knowledge of the hundreds and even thousands of species and cultivars available to serve as "parents."

The Dreams of the Match Maker

The hybridizer must carry a computer bank's worth of data in his head, weighing how different properties of color, flowering period, resistance to disease and other qualities might be combined to yield the qualities he seeks. Though certainly computers do play a part in the modern hybridizing operation, according to Roozen, "The judgement and skill of the hybridizer are qualities that cannot be replicated even with all the modern advances in genetics."

A hybridizer's aim is to produce new varieties which: grow better than the present varieties; are better suited for cut flower growing or garden purposes; are more unique in shape, color and stem length; or possess

specific desired characteristics such as improved disease resistance. durability as a cut flower, or scent.

Choosing Ones Parents

Hybridizers look for parents among three types of flowers: cultivars, botanicals or species, and sports. Cultivars are those types of flowers that have been previously created by the hybridizer's hand. Species refers to flower varieties as they are found in nature. Sports are natural mutations that happen by chance and are discovered by the trained eye of a grower or hybridizer. All of today's lovely double-flowering

tulip varieties, for example, can be traced to various sports.

To help preserve the gene pool for future hybridizers, the Dutch flower bulb industry has long subsidized and supported the Hortus Bulborum in Limmen, the Netherlands, which is literally a living museum of bulb flowers. This outdoor patchwork flower field includes varieties which. for one reason or another, are no longer commercially cultivated. Cultivars in the museum date back as far as 1595 and some are as recent as 1963, each marked with a plague to identify the flower and the year of its baptism. The museum is actively used by commercial hybridizers, and is a popular tourist attraction in spring.

The Patient Process

In a hybridizer's green house, the stamens of the mated flower are protected by bits of foil to prevent any accidental pollination. Unlike the flowers in the field of a bulb grower — who cuts off the blossoms of his tulips in their prime, so that the plant's energy is directed at developing a stronger bulb — the bulbs in a hybridizer's operation are allowed to die and go to seed. These seeds are then carefully harvested and catalogued and planted under controlled conditions.

Flowers grown from mature bulbs — such as those planted in home gardens each fall — grow to glorious full size the first spring. That is what bulbs do. Bulbs are living plants that have surrounded themselves with fleshy nourishment and moisture in order to perpetuate themselves (an evolutionary trick learned on the arid steppes of the eastern Mediterranean region, where many popular bulb species originated).

The seeds that the hybridizer sows, however, yield almost infinitesimally tiny plants the first spring. These "preemie" bulbs must be carefully nurtured through their first year, and then replanted year after year until the first tiny blossoms appear. It can take five years or longer before a hybridizer even has an inkling if he's landed near the target color or shape he was aiming for! Years more of nurturing, trials and other work await before he knows if he has something to offer the market.

Of Scent and Red Daffodils: the Current Trends

The "hot" news (with apologies to Franz Roozen) in the hybridizing world these days are the searches for more heartily-scented varieties of many bulb flowers, plus new rose, salmon and even red shades of daffodils.

"When one is hybridizing with an eye to attaining certain qualities," explains the Dutch expert, "other qualities can be lost. Tulips for example, are known more their beauty than their scent. Yet in nature, some tulips have lovely scents — for example, Double Early Tulips such as 'Peach Blossom' and 'Monte Carlo' have a nice honey-like scent. Several hybridizers now are looking to create tulip varieties that are as pleasing to the nose as to the eye."

Roozen warns that these and other new hybrids will enter the market slowly, for even after the long process of creating a new variety, it can take many more years for commercial growers to build up sufficient quantities of the bulbs to supply the marketplace. This is especially true of tulips, which have proved resistant to new, scientific techniques such as tissue culture and scaling which are helping to speed up the time needed to build up stocks of other new hybrids, notably lilies and hyacinths.

So Many Choices: New and Old

In the meantime, Frans Roozen suggests gardeners turn to fruits of labors past: the bulb flowers created by earlier generations of Dutch hybridizers.

"In the garden," says Roozen, whose love of flowers is both personal and professional, "new is not always what is best, or even the most fashionable. Many of the existing hybrids and cultivated species bulbs are among the most exquisite."

He is quick to add, though, that people should not just stick to their old standbys. "Why plant only King Alfred daffodils, for instance, when there are hundreds of other choices to consider, such as Dutch Master, Golden Harvest, Ice Follies or little Tete-a-Tete."

Exquisite bulbs, new or old are available now, and who knows, a bulb planted this fall might yield a sport next spring, a brand new variety of flower created, by nature, right in your own front yard.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE EAST

LEONE YARBOROUGH LOW, Yellow Springs, Ohio

Garden design, creating artistic views from natural components in limited areas, is one of the four principal Chinese art forms. The Chinese garden artists shared their secrets with the Japanese in the eighth century, and with the Europeans a millenia later.

Daffodil fanciers aren't surprised that one of "The 12 Key Ornamentals Used in Nearly Every Chinese Garden" is one of ours, *Narcissus tazetta var. orientalis*, or polyanthus narcissus. This is a Chinese traditional spring plant which they describe as "fairy girls riding the waves" for the fairy-like flowers in clusters among beautiful green leaves which respond to the breezes' whims.

The Chinese use daffodils for color and as site-specific foreground materials in ornamental gardens, or in beds out of doors.

The original source of the bulbs is shrouded in mystery, but one suggestion is that Marco Polo is the traveler who brought them. Were the Chinese the travelers who introduced the white tazettas that grow on the coast of Japan? These are similar to paper-whites but have a different karyotype.

HAPPINESS IS - SHARING POETICUS DAFFODILS

MEG YERGER, Princess Anne, Maryland

For years I have had an extensive correspondence with poeticus daffodil enthusiasts all over the world. It has led to a chance to acquire many poeticus bulbs that would have been impossible to get otherwise. In September 1988 a wonderful opportunity came to share my bulbs with a man in East Germany who had only Actaea and recurvus for a number of years, and finally of late Como, Dulcimer and Cantabile, He said in passing that he did wish he had Sea Green.

Well — I have sold most of my Sea Green and I do like to use it in hybridizing but I went at once to the row where it is planted and dug up the whole row in order to find whether in this extra-dry season there might be any which had not yet sent out their new roots. There were three offsets! He had mentioned offsets in saying that he would like to have perhaps an offset from some of my "sweet series" so it seemed to me that he would probably welcome small Sea Greens. I had no "sweets" available but thought since he likes Sea Green he might like her offspring. The result is that I sent him offsets of Lemon Cooler and Mint Mist registered in 1987 and Green Scene and Greenspan registered in 1988.

The joy to me is — and I treasure the thought — that some of my very own poeticus children have the chance to live in middle Europe in lovely Dresden where there has never been anything like them before.

DAFFODIL GROWING IN LATVIA

JURIS SVARCS, Ogre, Latvia

In late April, 1990, three Latvian daffodil breeders — Janis Ruksans, Evalds Paupers and myself — arranged our own flower show in Riga, to display our achievements in daffodil breeding. A flower show is a great feast for the eye of every grower as well as the general public since they get acquainted with the results of persistant efforts of so many

years.

I was pleasantly surprised to see the hybrids of Janis Ruksans. I have known him quite well for many years and I have seen the results of his work at the flower shows. For this show he exhibited 61 hubrids. some of which have been registered with the RHS. Many of them were of superb quality, with a good perianth form and texture, and having balanced proportions of the perianth and the corona. It can be concluded that his visit to English and Northern Irish daffodil breeders and flower shows has been a good "school" for him. He is also the owner of the largest, most recent daffodil collection — about 600 varieties. The greatest interest was caused by hybrid 85-57-3, 11 W-W, with the corona closely fitting the perianth. Another hybrid of excellent quality is also a split-corona, 85-57-2, 11 Y-Y. He also exhibited hybrids belonging to Division 4. Janis Ruksans is the only grower in our republic who grows daffodils of the cyclamineus group. The variety Atmoda (Awakening) should be particularly singled out. From Division 2 there were four cultivars which drew much attention. From among the yelloworange ones I was particularly impressed by Academician Sacharov, 2 Y-O - a dedication to the late Russian democrat and fighter for human rights; and from among the reversed daffodils -79-10-1, 2 W-Y.

Evalds Paupers displayed two hybrids with yellow perianths but undoubtedly, his greatest success is Brigitta, a 2 W-P whose corona

is brightly pink.

The author of this article being the youngest of the three growers has learned a lot from his more experienced collegues. That spring brought me the first real satisfaction after eight years' breeding effort because several prospective hybrids started blooming from the combination Semiramis x Orangery. The most interesting hybrids from the split-corona group are an 11 W-YYO and an 11 Y-Y. Several years ago I was really impressed by Jack Gerritsen's colour photographs of the varieties which I saw in our Horticulture Journal, namely: Royal Highness, Caresse, Flyer, and Tricollet. That is why I tried to obtain hybrids of Division 11.

I had also exhibited several reversed split-corona daffodils from the

combination Binkie x Orangery.

As several varieties of Division 11 from the previous years in the famous Mitch company catalogue have been added, including Shrike, 11 W-P, I hope the ice of mistrust towards this division will be broken soon.

One more trend in Latvian daffodil growing should be emphasized. It was started by the late daffodil grower J. Bleijers who was, in fact, the only one working in this field in the 50's and 60's. As our daffodil growers give preference to varieties with large flowers (for selling cut flowers) which have mainly been grown by the Dutch breeders, J. Bleijers tried to create hybrids of this type. I am also in some way continuing in this direction. Though the hybrids obtained do not have ideal form and texture of the perianth and corona is weak, still there are many people who like such hybrids.

It seems that the show was quite a success. It was attended by about

3,000 visitors, including many tourists.

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Date of Filing: October 1, 1993. The Daffodil Journal is published quarterly at 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, Ohio 45150-1521, with general business offices of the publisher at the same address. The name and address of the Publisher is American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521; Editor, Mrs Richard Frank, Jr., 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville, TN 37220; Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright, 1016 St. Andrews Place, Nashville, TN 37204.

Owner of the publication is American Daffodil Society, Inc. There are no bondholders,

stockholders, or mortgagees.

Total number of copies printed (average for preceding 12 months) 1450; paid circulation, 1259; sales through dealer and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 15; total number of copies distributed, 1274. Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1450; paid circulation, 1208; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 44; total number of copies distributed, 1252. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

-MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, Executive Director

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

The Nineteenth Supplement to *The International Daffodil Register* (1969) issued by the Royal Horticultural Society in September of this year lists the following changes to cultivars which are listed in *Daffodils to Show and Grow*. There are also other changes which have been made in the *Data Bank*.

Cultivar Change to: 9 W-R Ace of Diamonds 2 W-Y Brano Cairn Toul Cairntoul 4 W-O Cavendish Cheer Leader 3 YYO-R 2 W-O Doctor A. Fleming 4 W-O Everglades 1 Y-W Gin and Lime Ice Chimes the perianth is sometimes whitish Jumblie varies between Divs 2 and 1 Moon Orbit 2 Y-YYR Namrai 4 Y-Y Ocarino Peche Melba 11 Y-O 7 YYW-W **Pipit** 12 Y-Y Quince 6 Y-Y Rival Stratosphere orange corona dependent on climate Stylish 20-0syn, of Toby the First Toby 2 Y-OYY Una Bremner 7 W-YPP Waterperry

NEW ISSUE OF DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW

At the fall meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board voted to print a new issue of Daffodils To Show and Grow. This will be ready by January 1, and will be available from the office for \$6.00. The classification changes listed above are included in the new edition, but are printed above to call your attention to them. In the years since 1989 when DTS&G was last printed, there have been a number of classification changes which are now incorporated in the new edition. Be sure to check the new edition before entering shows this spring.

MORE MATTERS OF CLASSIFICATION

The Narcissus Classification Advisory Committee of the RHS has revised the definitions for several divisions. The new definition of Division 6 is as follows (bold type indicates a change):

DIVISION 6—CYCLAMINEUS DAFFODILS OF GARDEN ORIGIN

Characteristics of *N. cyclamineus* clearly evident: **one flower to a stem**; perianth segments **significantly** reflexed; flower at an acute angle to the stem, with a very short pedicel (neck).

The new definition for Division 11 is as follows:

DIVISION 11—SPLIT CORONA DAFFODILS OF GARDEN ORIGIN

Corona Split — usually for more than half its length.

- a) Collar Daffodils
 Split-corona daffodils with the corona segments opposite
 the perianth segments; the corona segments **usually** in
 two whorls of three
- b) Papillon Daffodils Split-corona daffodils with the corona segments alternate to the perianth segments; the corona segments usually in a single whirl of six.

The subdivisions, denoted by lower case letters a and b, will appear immediately after the division number, and will be followed after a space by the color code: for example, 11a W-W, 11b W-W.

Recognizing that some daffodils have non-concentric coloring, an oblique line will be placed after the predominant color, and the guideline now reads:

When coding colors in perianth or corona that appear in radial rather than concentric bands, or in a flare from the base, or in flecks or splashes: start with a letter for the predominant color; proceed with an oblique line; follow with the letter(s) (in any order) for the non-predominant color(s).

For example, a yellow flower with the perianth segments having a white streak on the midrib will be Y/W-Y; a white flower having radial bands of orange and yellow on the corona segments will be W-W/OY. In coding the green at the eye zone, the guidelines now reads:

The green at the eye zone of a daffodil, whether in tube or corona, may be included in the color code if it is prominent and plain to see.

Registrants will be advised to include green in the color code only if it is consistent from year to year.

The above changes are at the outset for guidance only in registering new cultivars. Existing cultivars, beginning with those in current cultivation, will be reclassified and/or recoded after due consideration by the NCAC of individual cases.

In all categories, the NCAC will welcome help: in identifying cultivars that warrant reclassification according to the revised definitions of Division 6 and 11, or re-coding according to the guideline on green at the eye zone, and in deciding which of the non-concentric colors, say in the corona segments of a Papillon, is predominant.

Please send your recommendations, preferably with a picture, to the ADS office for forwarding, or directly to Mrs. Sally Kington, RHS Daffodil Registrar, 80 Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE, England.

DIVISION 10

The RHS has asked the various national daffodil societies for views on certain changes of classification proposed by the NCAC following a review of Division 10. In accordance with the definition of Division 10, daffodils of proved wild origin have been recommended for retention in or removal to Division 10; daffodils for which no wild origin has been proved to have been recommended for retention in or removal to Divisions 1 - 9 or 11 - 12. Three lists accompanied the query. The RHS would be pleased to hear from anyone who has evidence from historical sources or from experience for or against the proposed changes. Therefore, anyone who is interested is encouraged to write the ADS office for the three lists, and to correspond directly with Mrs. Kington.

A ROSE IS A ROSE, UNLESS IT'S N. JUNCIFOLIUS

For several years there has been confusion in some quarters regarding the proper nomenclature for what we used to call N. juncifolius. For a brief time it was being called N. requienii. Now it appears that it was called N. assoanus before it was called either N. requienii or N. juncifolius. A letter from Sally Kington says that the RHS follows Blanchard on this, and that in the future, we are to call N. juncifolius/N. requienii by its proper name N. assoanus.

MINIATURE COMMITTEE REPORT

December, 1993

At the ADS Fall Meeting a motion was passed making it easier to add Miniatures to the ADS Miniature List. The motion will change the Rules for Miniatures adopted March 16, 1989. Item #5 has now been changed to read: As an integral part of the recommendation, one of these growers, the sponsor, must complete a simple, comprehensive form outlining performace characteristics as the candidate grows under his/her conditions. A photograph with a metric ruler of the foliage and flower of the candidate as it grows must be submitted with the application for approval for miniature status and addition to the approved list. The other two growers must submit to the Chairman written recommendations in support of the candidate. The cultivar will then be added to the ADS Miniature List.

The following candidates are now added to the list:

1.	Alec Gray 1 W-W	Elizabeth Capen
2.	Little Lass 5 W-W	(M. Fowlds) G.E. Mitsch
3.	Little Miss 6 Y-Y	Mrs. G. Link
4.	Little Missus 7 Y-Y	Glenbrook
5.	Little Sentry 7 Y-Y	(Alec Gray) Broadleigh Gardens
6.	Oz 6 Y-Y	W.G. Pannill
7.	Sabrosa 7 Y-Y	J.W. Blanchard
8.	Sewanee 2 W-Y	Roberta Watrous
9.	Snook 6 Y-Y	Glenbrook
10.	Toto 6 W-W	W.G. Pannill

Several candidates are eligible for the list as soon as the Miniature Committee receives a photo. They are Angel's Whisper 5 Y-Y (Glenbrook); Chappie 7 Y-O (Watrous); Loyce 7 Y-YYO (Watrous); and Odile 7 Y-O (Watrous).

Recommendations have been received for Bow Bells 5 Y-Y, Cornish Cream 12 Y-Y, and Fresh Season 12 Y-Y all from James Wells; and Crevette 8 W-O (Blanchard). Formal applications and photos still need to be submitted for these cultivars.

The following cultivars have candidate status: Bitsy 6 W-W (Link); Fyno 12 W-W (Glenbrook); Mickey 6 Y-Y (Glenbrook); Nanty 6 Y-Y (Glenbrook); Spoirot 12 W-W (Glenbrook); Totten Tot 6 Y-Y (Wells); Gripshover 73/61 and Three of Diamonds (Gripshover).

Please submit your applications, recommendations and photos. Your help is appreciated.

-NANCY R. WILSON, Miniature Committee Chairman

MINIATURE SLIDES IDENTIFICATION PARTY, 1994

Kirby Fong has been taking a lot of pictures at ADS shows for the Miniature Committee. We are concerned that the cultivar in a slide is identified correctly, consequently, we have planned for an extra day at the 1994 Convention in Portland. This day will be for viewing Miniature slides old and new. If you are interested in attending and helping us with this project, let me know, the room rate will remain at Convention rates for our convenience. We will start early in the morning and hope to be through in time for those attending to take a late afternoon self-guided tour or go to dinner with a friend. If you have experience with Miniatures, even a few, come along and help us.

Send inquiries or confirmations to:

Nancy R. Wilson, Miniature Committee Chair 6525 Briceland-Thorm Road Garberville, CA 95542 (707) 923-2407



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Flower Name	Class	Flower Name	Class
Agnes Harvey	5 W-W	Hummingbird	6 Y-Y
Alec Gray	1 W-W	Icicle	5 W-W
Angie	8 W-Y	Jessamy	12 W-W
April Tears	5 Y-Y	Jetage	6 Y-Y
Arctic Morn	5 W-W	jong. Flore Pleno	4 Y-Y
Atom	6 Y-Y	Jumblie	12 Y-O
Baby Moon	7 Y-Y	Junior Miss	6 W-Y
Baby Star	7 Y-Y	Kehelland	4 Y-Y
Bagatelle	1 Y-Y	Kenellis	12 W-Y
Bebop	7 Y-Y	Kibitzer	6 Y-Y
Bobbysoxer	7 Y-YYO	Kidling	7 Y-Y
Bowles' Bounty	1 Y-Y	Laura	5 W-W
Candlepower	1 W-W	Likely Lad	1 Y-Y
Charles Warren	1 Y-Y	Lilliput	1 W-Y
Chit Chat	7 Y-Y	Little Beauty	1 W-Y
Clare	7 Y-Y	Little Gem	1 Y-Y
Cobweb	5 W-Y	Little Lass	5 W-W
Cricket	5 Y-Y	Little Miss	6 Y-Y
Cupid	6 Y-Y	Little Missus	7 Y-Y
Curlylocks	7 Y-Y	Little Prince	7 Y-O
Cyclataz	8 Y-O	Little Rusky	7 Y-GYO
Demure	7 W-Y	Little Sentry	7 Y-Y
Doublebois	5 W-W	Little Sunshine	6 Y-Y
Elfhorn	12 Y-Y	Lively Lady	5 W-W
Elka	1 W-W	Marionette	2 Y-YYO
Eystettensis	4 Y-Y	Mary Plumstead	5 Y-Y
Fairy Chimes	5 Y-Y	Marychild	12 Y-Y
First Kiss	6 Y-Y	Minicycla	6 Y-Y
Flomay	7 W-WWP	Minidaf	1 Y-Y
Flute	6 Y-Y	Minnow	8 Y-Y
Fyaway	6 Y-Y	minor pumilus plenus	4 Y-Y
Frosty Morn	5 W-W	Mite	6 Y-Y
Gambas	1 Y-Y	Mitzy	6 W-W
Gipsy Queen	1 YYW-WWY	Moncorvo	7 Y-Y
Greenshank	6 Y-Y	Morwenna	2 Y-Y
Halingy	8 W-Y	Muslin	12 W-W
Hawera	5 Y-Y	Mustard Seed	2 Y-Y
Heidi	6 Y-Y	Nylon	12 W-W
Hifi	7 Y-Y	Opening Bid	6 Y-Y
Hors d'Oeuvre	8 Y-Y	Oz	6 Y-Y

Pango	8 Y-Y	Sir Echo	1 Y-W
Paula Cottell	3 W-GWW	Skelmersdale Gold	1 Y-Y
Pease-Blossom	7 Y-Y	Skiffle	7 Y-Y
Pencrebar	4 Y-Y	Small Talk	1 Y-Y
Pequenita	7 Y-Y	Sneezy	1 Y-Y
Petit Beurre	1 Y-Y	Snipe	6 W-W
Picarillo	2 Y-Y	Snook	6 Y-Y
Piccolo	1 Y-Y	Snug	1 W-W
Picoblanco	2 W-W	Soltar	6 Y-Y
Pixie	7 Y-Y	Spoirot	12 W-W
Pixie's Sister	7 Y-Y	Sprite #	1 W-W
Pledge	1 W-W	Stafford	7 Y-O
Poplin	12 Y-Y	Stella Turk	6 Y-Y
Poppet	5 W-W	Sun Disc	7 Y-Y
Quince	12 Y-Y	Sundial	7 Y-Y
Raindrop	5 W-W	Taffeta	12 W-W
Rikki	7 W-Y	Tanagra	1 Y-Y
Rip van Winkle	4 Y-Y	Tarlatan	12 W-W
Rockery Beauty	1-W-W	Tete-a-Tete	12 Y-Y
Rockery Gem	1 W-W	Tiny Tot	1 Y-Y
Rockery White	1 W-W	Tosca	1 W-Y
Rosaline Murphy	2 Y-Y	Toto	6 W-W
Rupert	1 W-Y	Tweeny	2 W-Y
Sabrosa	7 Y-Y	W.P. Milner	1 W-W
Sea Gift	7 Y-Y	Wee Bee	1 Y-Y
Segovia	3 W-Y	Wideawake	7 Y-Y
Sennocke	5 Y-Y	Wren	4 Y-Y
Sewanee	2 W-Y	Xit	3 W-W
Shrew	8 W-Y	Yellow Xit	3 W-Y
Shrimp	5 Y-Y	Zip	6 Y-Y

Future additions:

WAGONS HO! FOLLOW THE TRAIL TO OREGON FOR 1994

BILL TRIBE, Corbett, Oregon

his year in the Pacific Northwest, we're celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail — and the vision, strength and determination of the thousands of families who braved the perils and hardships of the great westward migration. Fortunately for all of us, getting to Oregon is considerably easier today. Those pioneers found their "promised land" in the lush hills and broad, fertile valleys west of the Cascade Mountains. Here they confronted Nature on a grand

REGISTRATION FORM ADS CONVENTION MARCH 24 - 26, 1994 Red Lion Hotel Columbia River, Portland, Oregon Name Address _____ City/State/Zip _____ Preferred Name(s) on Badge_ REGISTRATION FEE: Before February 7......\$160.00 Before March 3......\$176.00 After March 3......\$200.00 Registration includes: National Show; Thursday, Friday, Saturday Banquets; Friday, Saturday Luncheons; Farm and Garden Tours ☐ I/We want vegetarian meals ☐ We plan to exhibit Optional Tour to North Oregon Coast - Thurs. 9 AM-5 PM \$30.00 including box lunch. (Subject to 15 person minimum) Hybridizers' Breakfast.....\$13.00 Judges' Refresher and Continental Breakfast.....\$12.00 Send fees for registration, breakfasts, and optional tour to: Evelyn Gullikson, 6808 4th Way S.E., Olympia, Washington, 98503 Make checks payable to: 1994 ADS Convention

NO DELETIONS OR ADDITIONS PERMITTED AFTER MARCH 20
Refunds will be made according to the ADS Convention Refund Schedule

scale: snow-capped peaks — remnants of a string of ancient volcanoes; trees that dwarfed men beyond their imaginations; rivers teeming with the largest fish they had ever seen. The intense natural beauty remains — and continues to attract tourists and immigrants with a richness and diversity that is hard to find anywhere else.

Eventually someone discovered that the soil and climate of the region were ideal for growing daffodil bulbs, and a little over a century ago,

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to Dr. Robert C. Gilman, Executive Secretary P.O. Box 272 - Owatonna, MN 55060 the first bulbs were grown commercially in the Northwest. As every ADS member should know, Oregon is the home of many of the best American-bred daffodils — where Grant Mitsch and Murray Evans devoted their lives to improving the variety and quality of Narcissus, and where their families and friends continue to build on the foundations of those famous breeders. And that's the big reason for a daffodil convention in Oregon — acres of daffodils for you to see and enjoy, along with a few hundred other folks who share your appreciation of our favorite flower.

The Oregon Daffodil Society is eager to welcome you to the Great Northwest for 1994, and we hope you'll take advantage of this opportunity to be part of a memorable national show and convention. We have just negotiated an agreement which guarantees the weather conditions necessary to reach peak daffodil season for the week of March 20th — expect a colossal and highly competitive show. So . . . if you grow 'em, show 'em! In addition to a near-record turnout from the States, we're expecting many overseas guests, including some new faces, to

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Send reservation requal a first night's lodging. available basis. Check All rooms subject to	After March 2, in time is 3	reservation	s accepted on a space
Credit Card: Time	Number		Evn

join us this year, so come help us welcome them and show them a good time.

The Red Lion Hotel offers free shuttle service from Portland International Airport. (Be sure you go to the Red Lion Columbia River — there's a Red Lion Jantzen Beach right next to our hotel.) You'll enjoy beautiful views of the river and the mountains, and across the road, easy access to Jantzen Beach Mall, one of Portland's favorite shopping meccas.

For the real diehards (and the inveterate kibitzers), the fun begins on Wednesday, with the ever-popular all-nighter in the staging room. Nothing like that sixth cup of coffee at 4 AM to help you put the finishing

touches on your prize-winning entries!

We'll let the judges take over the room on Thursday morning, and the rest of us will be on our own until dinner time (unless you just can't wait to see how many ribbons you won.) For those who want to see mOregon (that's not a typo — get it?) while you're here, we offer something new this year — an optional Thursday tour to the North Oregon Coast, with fabulous scenery along the entire loop and several

ENGLEHEART CUP 1985, 1986 and 1990 A.D.S. HYBRIDIZERS CHALLENGE TROPHY 1988

Brian Duncan

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"Knowehead" • 15 Ballynahatty Road • Omagh Co. Tyrone • N. Ireland • BT78 1PN Telephone: 0662-42931 stops, including the world-famous Tillamook cheese factory. Highly recommended! Thursday's banquet will feature the customary awards presentations (it's your turn this year!), and while we're all together, let's have our annual meeting of the ADS and take care of business. After that? Well, it's bedtime or party time, depending on how much energy you have left after Wednesday's all-nighter.

Hybridizers — bring your stud books, news, and questions to breakfast Friday for a lively discussion organized by Professor Steve Vinisky — world traveler, bon vivant, and author of the acclaimed 'Pollen Daubing 101' series which appears regularly in these pages. We don't know exactly what he has planned, but you know it'll be fun. At 9:00 AM we load up the wagons and head down the valley for a visit to Richard and Elise Havens' Grant Mitsch Novelty Daffodils, where you'll have plenty of time to cruise the fields or browse the displays under cover. Can anyone doubt that this farm is the high point of our convention? After lunch we'll make a stop at Steve Vinisky's in Sherwood, home of an outstanding collection of world class flowers — where countless Oregon and California show winners have been grown in recent years.

For Friday's dinner, we're very fortunate to have Dr. Charles Gould, Plant Pathologist Emeritus of Washington State University, as our featured speaker. Chuck's distinguished career includes 36 years of service and research at the University's Research and Extension Center, where he specialized in diseases and culture of bulbs and ornamental crops. He will give us a lively and generously illustrated historical view of the commercial flower bulb industry in the Northwest, the subject of his recently-published book.

Saturday morning's festivities start with the Judges' Refresher, then the refreshed judges and the rest of us will board buses for a trip east into the Columbia Gorge — where, with luck, the Corbett growers will have plenty for you to see. In the course of the day, you'll stop at Bonnie Brae Gardens (Jeanie and Frank Driver), Oregon Trails Daffodils (Diane and Bill Tribe), and Columbia Gorge Daffodil and Tree Farm (Sandy and Ron Evans). Somewhere in there we'll grab lunch at Crestview Manor, a massive stone and timber lodge overlooking the Columbia River — originally built as a summer home for one of Portland's prominent families, today it is a summer camp and conference center. Now . . . you need to realize the daffodil season often comes later to Corbett. So, if there isn't much to see and we have some time to spare, we may take an impromptu tour of some of the best sights in Columbia Gorge — breathtaking views of the river from narrow, winding hillside roads, waterfalls of every description plunging from the sheer palisades, the massive Bonneville Dam . . . who knows how far we'll get. In any case, you won't be disappointed.

Our good friend and perennial captor of the ADS Hybridizers Cup, Brian Duncan, will entertain us after dinner Saturday with a presentation on 'Growing and Showing in Northern Ireland." His record on show benches on both sides of the Atlantic speaks for itself. What are his secrets? Listen and watch carefully. Later Saturday night — last chance for private and not-so-private parties. Is it true what they say about daffodil people?

Well, that pretty wells wraps up the program, folks. Oh, I almost forgot . . . the fabulous ODS Daffodil Boutique. You'll find something for everyone here, from the casual enthusiast to the pathological narcissophile. Not only will we be featuring creative products from a diverse and incredibly talented group of craftspeople, we'll also be offering you a chance to own a piece of American daffodil history. Estella Evans has donated much of the collection of Narcissiana she and Murray gathered during their lives, and Elise Havens has promised some items related to her father's work.

With all that, the 1994 ADS Convention in Portland is a "must do" for every member. Who knows when it'll be back in Oregon again? So hitch up that team of oxen and get on the Oregon Trail today. You'll make it in time. We're waiting for you. Wagons Ho!

TRAVEL DEAL

Alaround Travel, Tualatin, Oregon, is the official travel agency for the 1994 ADS Convention. Call toll free 1-800-799-9918 first for all of your travel arrangement to Portland. Wherever you're flying from, whatever your favorite airline, they will get you the best fare available.

In addition, if you book your flight on Delta Airlines, through Alaround Travel, ADS will get extra savings and credit toward free tickets for our speakers.

Because the Convention falls during Oregon's school Spring break, it is prudent and avisable to purchase your tickets at a very early date. That number again -1-800-799-9918. Ask for Hope, and be sure to mention the ADS Convention.

BEGINNING HYBRIDIZING or POLLEN DAUBING 101

STEPHEN J. VINISKY, Sherwood, Oregon

I know that many of you will be in Portland for the National Convention in '94. From a hybridizer's perspective, visiting Portland will allow you to see what an active hotbed of hybridizing the West Coast really is. Seedlings galore. Many new and exciting flowers for you to inspect. Literally acres and acres of flowers to revel in.

With so many flowers, it stands to reason that the West would have a large number of hybridizers. Most are not as well known as the Havens or Bill Tribe. It seemed to me that a quick "sketch" (from our hybridizing outlook) might well help match up names with faces. Look for their seedlings in the show. The possibility exists for seedling competition in almost every color code!

DICK and ELISE HAVENS — The Havens have continued Grant Mitsch's tradition. My prediction is that they will surpass the stunning achievements of Elise's father.

JERRY and EILEEN FREY will "knock your socks off" with dwarf and miniature flowers.

BILL and DIANE TRIBE — Ably continuing Murray Evans traditions, and grower of Bill Pannill's fine things. Bill Tribe has been very active with pollen and will be showing some of his own lovely things. Many in Nashville were impressed with Bill's seedlings.

SID DUBOSE — My good friend has been hybridizing daffodils for almost 25 years. Sid has the show record to beat on the West Coast. You will see many of his named flowers (like: Geometrics, Nob Hill, Dove Song, Bright Spangles, etc.) grown to perfection. Many of Sid's seedlings and possible future introductions will be on display at my place on tour.

BILL ROESE — Bill has (in my opinion) some of the most sophisticated, under-utilized flowers. Bill's La Paloma is beautiful and supremely consistent. If the season allows, Bill be will be contender for the Rose Ribbon in Portland.

BOB SPOTTS — Our able Awards Chairman will have a slew of fine things for your enjoyment. Bob has been hybridizing for over ten years. His upper division flowers are World Class. Biligaana and Kokopelli were named and registered this year. Flowers strong enough to win a seedling Quinn against competition.

BOB JERRELL — Bob has many exciting things. Eileen Squires is still World Class in intensity of pink/red and his Division 3 flowers of superb quality. Several dozen selections are on display at my place.

NANCY WILSON — Years of work with Miniatures and species. Nancy has many Watrous awards to her credit. Look for exceedingly well grown, new things.

GILMAN KESEY — Gilman grows his flowers in what must be one of the most beautiful settings in the world. He has been hybridizing since the late sixties. Took the Best Vase of 3 in Albany, Oregon, last year with a massive green eyed Division 3.

BARBARA RUPERS — From Albany, Oregon. Barbara has been hybridizing for a number of years. Lucky Tune registered this year. DR. LEE GROSS — Lee has shown some incredibly superb seedlings. A Gold Convention cross took high honors at the Albany Show two years ago. Great "eye" for flowers. Rose Ribbon quality.

JEAN E. DRIVER — Jeanie and Frank are gifted, meticulous growers. Modest about flowers and abilities as a grower but grows flowers to perfection. Registered Lovejoy this year. Tour to their planting will be a high point.

STEVE VINISKY — The "Vinisky Horticultural Slum for Bulbous Things" will be on tour. About 1500 named cultivars and quite a number of seedlings. Bring forceps, tweezers and gelatin capsules as pollen is available from any flower that does not have a breeding tag.

All of these folks will be happy to talk daffodils with you. Make yourself known to other hybridizers while in Portland. It will help with your enjoyment of their flowers. I think you will be truly impressed with the range and quality of seedlings here in the West. No doubt 1994 will be a vintage year as far as National A.D.S. Conventions go.

I also promise a very good Hybridizers Breakfast at the convention. Bring your questions both practical and philosophical. We will do what we can to address them. Looking forward to seeing you all in Portland in '94!

WHERE CAN I GET . . . ?

From Philip Adams, 5438 Agnes Avenue, Valley Village, CA 91607, comes a desperate plea for seeds and bulbs of the species *N. jonquilla*. He's looking for early and late blooming forms, and is willing to buy them or trade for the newest daylilies. If any of you know of abandoned homesites that might have bulbs on them, could you gather some to send to Mr. Adams. He's really appreicate it.

WINTERCHEER

ROBERT DARLING, Washington, D.C.

It is the shortest day of the year. Your Nation's Capital has already endured an early snow and today we're promised a 100% chance of rain. Despite persistent gloom, this morning brightened with the first blooms of Narcissus cantabricus var. foliosus #2, 10 W-W. The bulbs were acquired from Nancy Wilson in the fall of 1990. None of the many varieties purchased from her bloomed — until now. What great pleasure to see one finally flower on this gloomy cusp of 1993!

The diminutive blossom had been promised for over a month, gradually extending on the stem then turning down almost 90° before opening on this damp morning. Fearing the weather, I'd covered the bud with a bell jar of sorts, (actually a large wide drinking glass). The bulbs, planted outside in a berry basket, constitute one small segment of a miniature daffodil border. Forty-four tiny species and cultivars form the centerpiece of my small downtown Washington, D.C., garden. The raised round bed blooms constantly from late February, when early crosus precede the cyclamineus joys of Snipe, 6 W-W, Mite, 6 Y-Y, and the earliest miniature trumpets led by N. asturiensus and Gypsy Queen, 1 YW-WWY. Now, this cantabricus flower arrives and welcomes winter's onset. Whether it will actually thrive, given the vagaries of the weather here, remains a question.

The environs of my garden hardly resemble the North African habitat of N. cantribricus var. foliosus. Washington, D.C., at latitude 38° 55' (slightly north of Seville's 37° 48' or Tangier's 35° 52'), being an urban center, warms artificially. At Logan's Circle where I live, (General Logan's is the third "Horse" from the White House)), asphalt and swirling cars moderate winter weather. This inaugural season especially, portends a measure of hope. The town, overheated with the excitement of political change, prepared for a new administration and anticipates a series of temporate seasons.

As James Wells promises in his book, cantabricus var. foliosus #2, opens a pale citrineous cream, destined to become white. The corona, a bare 3/8" long, sports its flaring "bell-shaped" tube sessile to the stem. Slender perianth segments point out from this ruffled bell like small exclamation points. Even in a soft rain the flower has a crystalline texture. But, any fragrance promised wants a warmer day to be revealed. Standing barely 6½" tall, thin healthy foliage hardly adorns the floral show, granting to the bloom singular beauty.

Tarlatan and Nylon, those well regarded Blanchard division 12 hybrids, both 12 W-W, have grown here for several years without blooming — alas! Sparse, but strong foliage, holds up through winter wind, rain and snow. Each year they return, sending up their foliage in October, promise bloom then fail to show. The same is true of the various *N. romieuxii* blooms grown outdoors. Maybe this spring will bring rewards. Several bulbs of *N. bulbocodium var. conspicuous* shared by Bill Tichnor from his garden in North Carolina have grown luxuriant amounts of foliage this fall and promise spring bloom.

Kenellis, 12 W-Y, Grey's 1948 bulbocodium hybrid regularly blooms in the spring. It has given me one seedling, a cross with Quasar, 2 W-P. This grows strongly. The stalwart three year old bulblet replanted this fall, promises to be first in a planned series striving to produce

miniature pink division 12's.

To find suitable pollen making fertile the wintry promise of cantabricus foliosus remains a challenge. Building stocks of fall-winter blooming bulbocodiums in variety, reliable hardy in this climate seem possible. This foliosus pollen, taken to the West Coast for the winter holidays was daubed about. N. pannizianus blooms now at my family garden in Oakland (latitude 37° 55'), along with other tazettas. A visit with Bill Welch in Carmel Valley on New Year's produced even more intriguing

opportunities.

In 1991 Bill had blooming numerous tazettas, several bulbocodiums, and even a few wonderfully fragrant blossoms of *N. viridiflorus* (contributed by Manuel Lima). That year freak weather contributed a light snow cover on his fields of blooming paperwhites for a unique, appropriately cold New Year's Day. This year did not produce snow, rather a rare warm rain blessed the valley, promising a welcome end to drought. One of Manual Lima's viridiflorus hybrids, 12 G-G, or perhaps 8 G-G, was still in bloom. It was taller than the species, standing 8" above lax foliage. Twisted green-yellow-green corona segments spun around a very tiny cup. The three small florets, while not exactly "ideal" daffodil form, were sweet nonetheless. Several blossoms could lend an interesting texture to a holiday floral arrangement of pink pointsettas or white hellebores. These daffodil curiosities would doubtless add intense attractive mysterious fragrance to any bouqet.

The Carmel Valley visit was further rewarded with pollen from *N. delos*, a delightfull small tazetta from Greece. Bill Welch has been hybridizing the smaller flowers of this species for several years, adding substance and florets to the species. This year he has had various seedlings of *N. delos* in bloom since September. Pollen harvested from several 8 Y-Y hybrids of shorter stature, should yield attractive miniatures. Examples of the species, 10 W-Y, blooming January 2nd

were found with graceful florets and ripe pollen.

When I returned to Washington on Junary 8th the little cantabricus was still in bloom, its pistil jutted out ready to receive a bit of West Coast pollen. The wet winter day however may have dampened the opportunities for a reciprocal cross. Hope remains, and as the bloom fades it will be closely watched. Perhaps, a concentrated breeding program on both coasts will enable an ADS winter show in 2020. Fall and winter daffodil blooms, but gleams in many a daffodillomane's mind's eye, would surely brighten our spring countdown. Rare winter bulbocodiums from North Africa point the way. Meanwhile a single cantabricus embellishing my small Capitol City garden, gives considerable winter cheer.



N. cantabricus var. foliosus #2

COMING EVENTS

ADS Convention,	Portland, OregonMarch 24 - 26, 1994
ADS Convention,	Dallas, TexasMarch 16 - 18, 1995
ADS Convention,	Baltimore, MarylandSpring, 1996
ADS Convention,	Jackson, MississippiMarch 13 - 15, 1997
ADS Convention,	Richmond, VirginiaApril 9 - 11, 1998
ADS Convention,	San Francisco, CaliforniaSpring, 2,000

NATIONAL COUNCIL HONORS MEG YERGER

The National Council of State Garden Clubs honors its members who, over a period of at least five years, make outstanding contributions in various areas of interest. For 1993 they have honored Mrs. Merton S. Yerger (MEG) for her work in Horticulture. Meg's achievement in daffodils includes the breeding of the very first poeticus ever registered with the RHS with measurements to qualify it as a miniature. It was named "Wag-The-Chief". One hundred and twenty-five named cultivars of poeticus were collected to provide breeding stock for her crosses. The aim has been toward earliness and fragrance with gratifying results. Sixty-six poeticus cultivars have been registered with the RHS.

Memorial Contributions

FRANCES ARMSTRONG	Mrs. George Burton
	Mr. & Mrs. Joel Crenshaw
	Marilynn Howe
	Mr. & Mrs. James K. Kerr
	Mrs. Stafford Koonce
	Mrs. Thomas Smith
	Texas Daffodil Society
	Washington Daffodil Society
	Mr. & Mrs. William Wiley
	Mrs. Merton Yerger
MRS. A. GORDON BROOKS	
	Mrs. George Burton
	Mrs. Philip Griffin
	Mrs. Raymond Lewis
	Mr. & Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr.
ELIZABERTA B. CAREN	Mrs. Merton Yerger
ELIZABETH T. CAPEN	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Driver
	New Jersey Daffodil Society
WELLS VAILEDIM	Mrs. Merton Yerger
WELLS KNIERIM	
	Mrs. David Frey
FRANK A. SCHULTZ, JR	Mrs. Merton Yerger
ROBERT O. WILSON	
NODERI O. WILSON	Texas Danoun Society

THE R.H.S. YEARBOOK

Published annually by the R.H.S. Available from ADS Executive Director

Price: \$10.00

Every fall, without fail, the Royal Horticultural Society publishes a Daffodil Yearbook properly titled *Daffodils* 1993-94. At one time the title of this publication was the *R.H.S. Daffodil and Tulip Yearbook*. The purpose and general content has changed little but my outlook on these publications has changed greatly.

The first one that I received was a gift from Nell Richardson, but I do not remember why she sent it. It was a revelation, and tended to scare me. As a beginner with daffodils it seemed very erudite. Maybe I have learned much since then, but I now find it a delightful publication. I also suspect that now much of it is planned to please the daffodil lover, not the daffodil technician.

Granted that there are show reports, but they are in two parts, one a commentary on the show, and at the back of all the articles, a list of the winners. Exerience has taught me that they have much the same trouble getting to shows as we do, but the second list gives the names of the flowers that are winning, and that is a help in deciding what to purchase. For "just daffodil growers" the list of those that are seen in vases of three classes gives an idea of newer things that will multiply well.

The articles, however, are the most interesting part. The details of finding species in the wild are almost as good as being there, and the drawings of these babies are detailed and charming. This is the place to read about early hybridizers. This year the person is W.F.M. Copeland whose introduction, Irene Copeland, is still available.

This 1993 - 94 issue also continues the series of articles about growing, selecting both for show and for the garden, and the arduous task of selection of seedlings. For many of us the most exciting part may be the reports of Wisley Trials. Here we read of the awards given to various cultivars of both tulips and daffodils. This can be quite useful to the person who chooses to "only" grow daffodils — or tulips.

This is a publication worth reading on a cold winter's night as you contemplate your beauties still resting underground, and a time to consider what new things to add to one's collection. While doing that, you will have the opportunity to "meet" many of the delightful people who enjoy daffodils as much as you do. In fact if you like this issue, you may want to collect others in this ongoing series — last year's issue began the discussion of post King Alfred selections. Having tried two of these issues years ago — they used to be hard back books — I find myself wishing I had a more complete set. For now, I just have my name on the list "to send on arrival" which the Executive Director keeps. A bill for \$10.00 comes with the book.

Don't be afraid to try the Yearbook, believe me, you will like it.

Mrs. A. Gordon Brooks, of Richmond, Va, died August 2, 1993, in her home there. She was a graduate of the University of Virginia.

Polly was a long-time member of ADS, an Accredited Judge, and instructor for its judging schools. A nationally recognized expert on miniature daffodils, she was a former member of the ADS Miniature Committee. A frequent contributor to the Daffodil Journal, she will be remembered especially for her classic series of articles on the various divisions of miniatures.

An avid competitor, her major awards for standards and miniatures over many years, including her last, were legion. Her innate ability to exhibit such large numbers of beautifully-staged daffodils in each show was truly noteworthy.

Her talents and knowledge were not limited to daffodils but covered many areas of horticulture. She was flower consultant and arranger for Virginia's Executive Mansion for four administrations from 1966-1985. In 1991, she published "Garden Notebook," which was also the title of an occasional column she wrote for a weekly newspaper.

In addition to membership in Richmond Garden Clubs, she was actively involved in the Bloemendaal Society and Lewis Ginter Botanic Garden there. She worked tirelessly encouraging others to enjoy not only the world of daffodils but horticulture and landscaping in general. Her generosity in sharing her knowledge and time along with her bulbs and plant material led many people to the joys of gardening.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to her husband, daughter and family.

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U.S. REGISTRATIONS, 1993

DUBOSE, SIDNEY P., (Welch, William R.P., P.O. Box 1736, Carmel Valley, CA 93924-1736); Bright Spot

EVANS, MURRAY, (Driver, Jean, 1105 S.E. Christensen Rd., Corbett,

OR 97019); Lovejoy, Satin Lustre, Winged Flight

FREY, EILEEN E., 2330 N. Baker Dr., Canby, OR 97013; American Songbird, Apricot Charisma, Baby Pink, Bridal Array, Evening Grosbeak, Homecoming, Honey Warbler, Pink Charisma, Pink Hummer

GRIPSHOVER, MARY LOU, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH

45150; Three of Diamonds, Ten of Diamonds

HAVENS, MRS. ELISE, P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032; American Heritage, December Bride, Heartland, Pend Orielle, Potential, Red Sheen.

LINK, MRS. GOETHE, P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, IN 46111-0084;

Dream Queen, Violet Dawson.

LOW, LEONE, 387 N. Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, OH 45387-9761; Golden Milestone

MITSCH, GRANT E., (Havens, Mrs. Elise, P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032); Arctic Chill, Astropink, Colonial White, Cool Pink, Flower Waltz, Gold Beach, Gold Sales, Lemon Lyric, Maya Dynasty, Misty Morning, Nordic Rim, Oakland, Owyhee, Oxford, Piano Concerto, Pink Dark, Pink Formal, Pink Glacier, Pizarro, Princeton, Rose Garden, Straight Arrow.

NISWONGER, O. DAVID, 822 Rodney Vista Blvd., Cape Girardeau,

MO 63701; Clouds with Pink, Hot Pink, Pink Tutu.

THE DAFFODILL SOCIETY



was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics.

Minimum membership subscription is £3.00 per annum; overseas members £15.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

Hon. Don Barnes, Secretary, 32 Montgomery Ave., Sheffield, S7 INZ, England

RUPERS, BARBARA, 2245 Oak Grove Rd. NW, Salem, OR 97304; Lucky Tune.

SCHLITT, JACK, (Beery, Betty, 2604 Norman Hill Rd., Frankfort,

OH 45628); Goldia Vernia.

SPOTTS, ROBERT, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561-2403; Biligaana, Kokopelli.

WELLS, JAMES S., 54 South Pleasant St., New London, NH 03257; Curvaceous, Full Circle, Half Pint, Sombrero.

YERGER, MRS. M.S., Princess Anne, MD; American Melody, American Way, Baltimore's Best, Bright Challenge, Giggles, Greenbelt, Green Cove, Kewpie Sprite, Lady Baltimore, Light of America, Lourae, Nell's Gift, Pert, Pride of Baltimore, Princess Anne, Scootles, Wye Mills.



Information given includes class, color, seedling number, seed parent, pollen parent, length of perianth segments, (P. segs.) and color, length of corona (C. lgth) color and shape, height (H) and bloom season.

AMERICAN HERITAGE (Havens) 1 YYW-P; #SEH21/2; (Memento x Lorikeet); P. segs 45mm, lemon yellow, flat, spade-shaped; C. lgth. 47mm, pink, straight funnel-shaped; Fl. dia. 110mm; deeper color perianth than American Shores; midseason.

AMERICAN MELODY (Yerger) 9 W-GOO; #76 A 22; (Dulcimer op);

P. segs 20mm, white; C. lgth. 4mm; midseason.

AMERICAN SONGBIRD (Frey) 7 Y-GOO; #LEE1/5; (Bantam x N. requienii); P. segs 25 mm, yellow; C. lgth. 10mm, soft orange with deep orange edging and green eye; short; very late. Several blooms per stem.

AMERICAN WAY (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #77 G-9; (Quetzal x Ace of

Diamonds); corona disc shaped; midseason.

APRICOT CHARISMA (Frey) 6 Y-GYO; #TEF18/1; (JEE15/1 x Bell Song); P. segs 35mm, pale lemon, very reflexed; C. lgth. 28mm, opens lemon-white, turns apricot upon maturity, extending into perianth segments; short, midseason

ARCTIC CHILL (Mitsch) 4 W-O; #2010/2; [(Gay Time x Silken Sails) x Tropic Isle]; P. segs 40mm, white, broad, rounded and smooth; full double with orange-rimmed petaloids; Fl. dia. 95mm; sunproof;

late.

ASTROPINK (Mitsch) 11 W-P; #2Q8/2; [(Pink Frost x Accent) x (Accent x Q97/2)]; P. segs 35mm, white, broad, ovate; C. lgth. 15mm, mid-pink, darker at margin, split, flat, ruffles lie flat against perianth segments; Fl. dia. 85mm; midseason.

BABY PINK (Frey) 7 W-GP; #QEE14/8; (F31/5 x jonquilla); P. segs 25mm, creamy white; C. lgth. 13mm, large flat cup edged in soft

frilly pink, green eye; short, late. 1 - 3 blooms per stem.

BALTIMORE'S BEST (Yerger) 9 W-GOR; #76 I 2; (Knave of Diamonds op); P. segs 27mm, white; C. lgth. 3mm; very late.

BILIGAANA (Spotts) 2 W-Y; #84-128-1; (Akala x Urbane); P. segs 31mm, spade shaped, creamy at opening, very white at maturity; C. lgth. 22mm, yellow without gold hue, rim serrated, slightly flared; Fl. dia. 86mm, early.

BRIDAL ARRAY (Frey) 2 W-GWW; #JEE7/1; (Old Satin x Cool Crystal); P. segs 35mm, white; C. lgth. 12mm, white with green

eye, frilled edge; late.

BRIGHT CHALLENGE (Yerger) 9 W-GGO; #78 D 4; (Felindre x Bon Bon); P. segs. 25mm, white; C. lgth. 3mm, late.

BRIGHT SPOT (Dubose) 8 W-R; #A16/1; (Matador op); P. segs 30mm, cream fading to white; C. lgth 10mm, dark orange-red, bowl-shaped; tall; midseason.

CLOUDS WITH PINK (Niswonger) 2 W-P; #1-85; (Inverpolly x Impact); P. segs 48mm, white; C. lgth. 22mm, pink, bowl shaped

with rolled rim: early-midseason.

COLONIAL WHITE (Mitsch) 2 W-W; #TT26/1; (Panache x Misty Glen); P. segs 38mm, pure white; C. lgth. 30mm, white funnel-shaped; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

COOL PINK (Mitsch) 7 W-P; #2J79/1; (Quick Step x Cool Flame); P. segs 30mm, white with pinkish cast, ovate; C. lgth. 15mm, soft apricot pink, cup shaped; Fl dia. 70mm; generally one to a stem; late.

CURVACEOUS (Wells) 12 Y-Y; #83-52-4; (Julia Jane x February Gold); P. segs 15mm, pale yellow; C. lgth. 35mm, pale yellow, wide flat circle with edge curved back; H. 23cm.; bulbocodium type; early.

DECEMBER BRIDE (Havens) 11 W-P; #PEH28/1; {([Precedent x (Caro Nome x Carita)] x (Accent x Q97/1)}; P. segs 40mm, white; C. lgth. 20mm, deep pink with lavender undertones, flat frilled at

margin; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

DREAM QUEEN (Link) 3 W-GYW; #17-78; [Pewee x (Sweet Music x Pewee)]; P. segs 30mm, white, flat, smooth; C. lgth. 4mm, eye deep green with yellow band, white ruffled edge; Fl. dia. 70mm; very late.

EVENING GROSBEAK (Frey) 6 YW-W; #TEF19/3; (JEE15/1 x Cotinga); P. segs 33mm, yellow with lemon-white halo; C. lgth. 25mm, opens yellow, lightens to creamy white on maturity; short, early

FLOWER WATZ (Mitsch) 6 Y-O; #II122/1; (Ardour x N. cyclamineus); P. segs 45mm, bright mid yellow, pointed and broad, well reflexed; C. lgth. 20mm, red-orange, becoming mid-orange at maturity, funnel shaped, shorter than typical Div. 6; Fl. dia. 90mm; sunproof; early.

FULL CIRCLE (Wells) 12 Y-Y; #83-52; (Julia Jane x February Gold); P. segs medium yellow; Corona absolutely flat, medium yellow;

H. 20cm; early.

GIGGLES (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; #75 11 2-1; (N. p. hellenicus x Lights Out); late.

GOLD BEACH (Mitch) 2 Y-Y; #2015/2; (Camelot x Arum); P. segs 50mm, deep golden yellow; C. lgth. 35mm, deep golden yellow, funnel shaped; Fl. dia. 105mm; midseason.

GOLD SAILS (Mitsch) 2 Y-Y; #2017/1; (Camelot x Rich Reward) P. segs 49mm, soft clear yellow; C. lgth. 44mm, deeper yellow,

straight and slightly flared; Fl. dia. 116mm; midseason.

GOLDAN MILESTONE (Low) 1 Y-Y; #SGC-N2E; (Strathkanaird x Gold Convention); P. segs 39mm, yellow group 9a, spade shaped; C. lgth 39mm, yellow-orange-group 14A/15A, cylindrical with slight flare; midseason.

GOLDEN VERNIA (Schlitt) 3 W-YOR; #1-JS-2; [Merlin x Evans N-36 (Marshfire x Hotspur)]; P. segs 37mm, white; C. lgth 7mm, yellow eye, orange midzone, red rim; Fl dia. 75mm; late.

GREENBELT (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #76 J 3; (Sea Green op); P. segs

30mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm; late.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS



Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and miscellaneous.

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MARY MATTISON van SCHAIK IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS

P. O. Box 32 DJ, Cavendish, VT 05142

- GREEN COVE (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #76 J 8; (Sea Green op); P. segs 22mm, white; C lgth. 4mm; late.
- HALF PINT (Wells) 6 Y-Y; #83-58; (Little Beauty x N. cyclamineus); P. segs 20mm, yellow; C. lgth. 25mm, yellow; H. 18cm; early.
- HEARTLAND (Havens) 3 W-Y; #TEH107/1; (Merlin x Gold Frills); P. segs 40mm, white, very rounded, inner segments almost touching; C. lgth. 10mm, deep yellow, short and straight; Fl. dia. 90mm; late.
- HOMECOMING (Frey) 2 W-GWP; #PEF1/4; (Coral Ribbon x FEE5/2); P. segs 40mm, white, rounded; C. lgth. 15mm, green eye, white cup edged with rich watermelon pink; late.
- HONEY WARBLER (Frey) 7 WY-Y; #QEE4/1; (F33/37 x F33/35); P. segs 15mm, opens lemon yellow, whitens with age; C. lgth. 10mm, bright yellow; short, late. Most have several florets per stem.
- HOT PINK (Niswonger) 2 W-P; #7-86; [Precedent x Evans N-81/1 (Chiquita x Tyee)]; P. segs 45mm, white; C. lgth. 22mm, deep pink; midseason.
- KEWPIE SPRITE (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #75H 3-3; (N. p. hellenicus x Lights Out); P. segs 10mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm, eye zone nearly invisible, mid zone 154B in yellow-green group, outer zone more of a band than a rim; Fl. dia. 25mm, star shaped; short; very late.
- KOKOPELLI (Spotts) 7 Y-Y; #84-87; Sundial op; P. segs 14mm, yellow; C. lgth. 6mm, opens yellow with green eye which diappears at maturity; has two, usually three, and frequently four florets per stem; Fl. dia. 37mm.
- LADY BALTIMORE (Yerger) 9 W-GOR; #79 H 7; (Phebe op); P. segs 24mm, white; C. lgth 1mm; late.
- LEMON LYRIC (Mitsch) 2 YYW-Y; #2027/10; (Top Notch x Camelot); P. segs 38mm, deep lemon yellow with white halo, rounded; C. lgth. 34mm, pinkish buff yellow, long, tailored; late; tall.
- LIGHT OF AMERICA (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #75 L 8; (Lights Out x Ace of Diamonds); P. segs 22mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm; late.
- LOURAE (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #79 A 1; (Caedmon op); P. segs 34mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm; late.
- LOVEJOY (Evans) 2 W-YPP; #0-5-1; {Dwarf Pink #2 x [(Interim x Graeen Island) x Caro Nome]}; P. segs 38mm, white; c. lgth 15mm, yellow base, pink cup with deeper pink rim; Fl. dia. 100mm; late.
- LUCKY TUNE (Rupers) 2 Y-YYR; #85-1; (Fortune op); P. segs 38mm, yellow; C. lgth. 19mm, yellow with bright red 3mm edging, ruffled; early-midseason.

- MAYA DYNASTY (Mitsch) 2 Y-Y; #2016/9; (Camelot x Chiloquin); P. segs 40mm, clear mid yellow; C. lgth. 34mm, clear mid yellow; Fl. dia. 90mm; late.
- MISTY MORNING (Mitsch) 2 Y-P; #2N14/1; (Bookmark x Daydream op); P. segs 40mm, soft lemon yellow, spade shaped; C. lgth. 25mm, pale pink, funnel shaped; Fl. dia. 95mm; midseason.

NELL'S GIFT (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; #79 I 3; (N.p. recurvus op); P. segs 25mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm; very late.

NORDIC RIM (Mitsch) 3 W-WWY; #2R32/10; (Silken Sails x Merlin); P. segs 40mm, white, rounded, very broad; C. lgth. 12mm, white with golden yellow rim, ruffled, fairly flat; Fl. dia. 100mm; late.

OAKLAND (Mitsch) 2 Y-Y; #2015/1; (Camelot x Aurum); P. segs 41mm, deep golden yellow, smooth, flat; C. lgth. 35mm, deep golden yellow, funnel shaped; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

OWYHEE (Mitsch) 2 Y-P; #LL8/3; (Milestone x Sugar Maple); P. segs 40mm, pale yellow, spade shaped; C. lgth. 35mm, apricot pink, straight, ruffled at margin; Fl. dia. 95mm; midseason.

OXFORD (Mitsch) 3 W-Y; 2P59/1; (Impala x Green Hills); P. segs 42mm, white, ovate; C. lgth. 11mm, deep yellow with green eye, flat, ruffled and frilled; Fl. dia. 100mm; late.

PEN OREILLE (Havens) 3 W-Y; #REH45/1; (Silken Sails x Verona); P. segs 47mm, white, broadly ovate; C. lgth. 12mm, butterscotch yellow becoming nearly white; Fl. dia. 110mm; midseason.

PERT (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #75H 3-2; (N.p. hellenicus x Lights Out); P. segs 18mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm, saucer shaped, eye zone nearly invisible, midzone in yellow-green group 154A, color streaks into perianth, outer zone in yellow-green group (32A) with white circle inside of rim; Fl. dia. 40mm, double triangle form; short; very late.

PIANO CONCERTO (Mitsch) 2 W-WWP; #2P8/8; (Easter Moon x Cool Flame); P. segs 37mm, white, spade shaped; C. lgth. 22mm, white with baby pink rim, ruffled; sunproof; midseason.

PINK CHARISMA (Frey) 7 W-GYP; #QEE14/26; (F31/5 x jonquilla); P. segs 28mm, white, somewhat reflexed; C. lgth. 24mm, rich pink softens to shell pink; yellow band in corona; short, mid to late season.

PINK DART (Mitsch) 2 W-P; #NN12/5; [(Precedent x Accent) x Recital]; P. segs 47mm, white; C. lgth. 25mm, intense red-pink, saucer shaped, fluted and frilled; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

PINK FORMAL (Mitsch) 11 W-P; #205/3; (Recital x Phantom); P. segs 42mm, white, pointed; C. lgth. 20, mid apricot pink, heavily ruffled and frilled; Fl. dia. 110mm; decorative; midseason.

PINK GLACIER (Mitsch) 11 W-P; #205/1; (Recital x Phantom); P. segs 35mm, white, broad; C. lgth. 18mm, light pink shading to deep pink at margin, flat; Fl. dia. 90mm; midseason.

PINK HUMMER (Frey) 7 W-GPP; #QEE4/7; (F31/5 x jonquilla); P. segs 25mm, pink tint in petals on opening, clean white at maturity; C. lgth. 15mm, rich pink on opening, holds color well; short; late.

PINK TUTU (Niswonger) 2 W-P; #1-88; (Carita x Impact); P. segs 45mm, white, spreading and twisting; C. lgth. 31mm, salmon pink; bowl shaped, flanged rim; late.

PIZARRO (Mitsch) 2 Y-Y; #2023/2; (Executive x Goldan Aura); P. segs 40mm, deep yellow, flat; C. lgth. 25mm, golden yellow, cup

shaped; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

POTENTIAL (Havens) 1 W-P; #REH52/1; [(Rima x Graduation) x Pink Silk]; P. segs 44mm, white, spade shaped; C. lgth. 50mm, clear mid-pink, long and straight; Fl. dia. 100mm; midseason.

PRIDE OF BALTIMORE (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #75 M 9; (Hexameter x Lights Out); P. segs 21mm, white; C. lgth. 1mm; late.

PRINCESS ANNE (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; #76 A 18; (Dulcimer op); P.

segs 30mm, white; C. lgth. 3mm; late.

PRINCETON (Mitsch) 3 W-WWY; #TT47/24; (Limpkin x Wedding Band); P. segs 47mm, white, broadly ovate; C. lgth. 14mm, white with deep yellow rim, flat; Fl. dia. 110mm, very large flower; late.

RED SHEEN (Havens) 3 O-R; #REH7/1; (Bantam x Kindled); P. segs 33mm, orange flush over yellow, slightly reflexed; C. lgth. 10mm, brilliant orange-red, bowl-shaped; Fl. dia. 80mm; relatively small flower; sunproof, late.

ROSE GARDEN (Mitsch) 4 W-R; #2P68/10; (Gay Times x Green Hills); P. segs 40mm, white; orange-red petaloids, very full double;

Fl. dia. 95mm; late.

SATIN LUSTRE (evans) 3 W-GGW; #H-44; (Frigid x Cushendall seedlings); P. segs 32mm, true white; C. lgth. 6mm, vivid green with white rim; Fl. dia. 79mm; late.

SCOOTLES (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; #75 H 1-3; (N.p. hellenicus x Lights Out); P. segs 16mm, white; C. lgth. 2mm; dwarf; very late.

SOMBRERO (Wells) 12 Y-Y; #83-52-2; (Julia Jane x February Gold); pale yellow bulbocodium type; V-shaped corona, the shape of a

Mexican straw hat; height, 23cm, early.

STRAIGHT ARROW (Mitsch) 6 Y-R; #MO10/2; (Jetfire op); P. segs 35mm, bright yellow, reflexing; C. lgth. 30mm, deep orange red, long, tubular; Fl. dia. 80mm; short; sunproof, deeper color than Jetfire; early.

TEN OF DIAMONDS (Gripshover) 9 W-GGR; #73-22-8; (Dactyl x Evans red-cupped poet seedling); P. segs 26mm, white; C. lgth.

3mm, green eye with red rim; Fl. dia. 62mm; late.

THREE OF DIAMONDS (Gripshover) 3 W-GWO; #69-38; (Cushendall x Knave of Diamonds); P. segs. 19mm, white, reflexing; X. lgth. 3mm, green eye, whitish midzone, orange rim; Fl. dia. 50mm; late-midseason.

VIOLET DAWSON (Link) 1 W-Y; #97-77; (Glencairn op); P. segs 40.5mm, white, shovel shaped; C. lgth. 40.5mm, lemon yellow, narrow at base, gentle flare; Fl. dia. 90.5mm; tall; midseason.

WINGED FLIGHT (Evans) 3 W-GYR; #N-25; (N. poeticus recurvus x Dallas); P. segs 36mm, pure white; C. lgth, 7mm, green eye, yellow mid zone, red rim; sunproof; Fl. dia. 96mm; late.

WYE MILLS (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #75 J 2-7; (poet op); dwarf; late.

NORTHERN IRELAND SHOW REPORT

SANDY MCCABE

The mild, wet winter and spring heralded an early season which proved to be the case. Most of my potted flowers were not placed in the cool glasshouse until the beginning of April. Most other years have seen this task being done in late February.

Our early show was held on 28th March at Ballance House which the N.I.D.S. has adopted as our unofficial headquarters. The house was the birthplace of a former Prime Minister of New Zealand. It has been beautifully restored and is an ideal venue being equi-distant from most daffodil growers.

Our exhibitors rallied round and there was a large entry of flowers competing for nothing other than a limited amount of glory. Many fine exhibits were on display and the accolade of Best Bloom went to a young Lighthouse shown by John O'Reilly which just pipped my Chief Inspector. Best of the other cultivars was Lennymore and Loch Hope.

The season proper commenced on 3rd April when Hillsborough Society staged their Spring Show. The Open Section was practically a straight contest between Ballydorn and Derek Turbitt with the former winning the Best Seedling Award with a seedling from Cantabile x Moyle.

Sam Jordan won the 12 Bloom Senior Class showing fine examples of Achduart, Gresham and Crackington. In Richard McCaw's second placed entry, best was Bryanston which was adjudged Best Bloom in Show and best Division 2. In the single bloom classes flowers noted were Comal (Best Div. 1), Dunley Hall (Best Div. 3) and Crackington again. Best in Div. 5-9 was Lilac Charm shown by Derek Turbitt.

A feature of the Intermediate Section was the emergence of a new exhibitor for whom a bright future is hoped and expected. Fifteen year old schoolboy James Woods, gained most points in the section and had excellent specimens of Loch Stac, Broomhill and Silent Valley. Best bloom in the section however went to Capisco shown by N. Watson.

The Ballymena Show on 10th April was not as well supported as heretofore. Maybe the fact that it was held during the Easter Weekend break was a contributory factor. Michael Ward made the long trek from Dublin and was rewarded with the 12 Bloom Class. He featured Young Blood, Val d'Incles, Bulbarrow and Algarve. Richard McCaw in second place had good examples of Benvoy, Golden Vale and Tall Ships whilst the pick of Ian Erskine's third place group was State Express and Santa Rosa.

Michael also won the American raised class in which Gold Charm and Cool Crystal were noted. Kate Reade was successful in the six varieties by three class with Moyarget and Skerry being singled out by my informant. The Silver Thread Award went to Derek Turbitt over Richard McCaw and John O'Reilly. I understand that the decision of the judges in this class was not universally accepted by other exhibitors. However for the record the winner's entry contained Lilac Charm, Merlin, Mentor, Misty Glen and Northern Light. Best bloom in show went to Michael Ward's Evesham and other noteworthy blooms were Midas Touch, White Star, Crackington and Chelsea Girl. R. Curry won the Intermediate Section and showed Pink Paradise, Silken Sails, Megalith, Magna Carta and Crackington to advantage.



Broomhill



Irish Linen

The shows at Bangor and Enniskillen clashed on 17th April and suffered also from the fact that all London-bound exhibitors were preparing for their annual assault on the mainland prizes. No detailed report has been received from either show but I understand that Richard McCaw won Best in Show at Enniskillen with Purbeck and that Ballydom and Sam Dukelow had a very keen contest in the Open Section.

On our return from a successful safari to the hallowed halls of the R.H.S. where B.S. Duncan regained the Engleheart Cup and yours truly retained the Richardson Trophy, it was down to business with a vengeance getting ready for Belfast — our main target of the year outside London. The venue returned to Maysfield Leisure Centre which is much more suitable than last year's location, and we were fortunate to be graced with the presence of many visitors from the U.S.A. Some of them will doubtless be reporting on their trip but it was a pleasure to renew acquaintance with so many and to meet new people about whom I had only read. We hope that you had an enjoyable stay and we are looking forward to your next visit.

The Championship of Ireland went, as usual, to Brian Duncan, with yours truly and Kate Reade filling the minor places. Brian's entry was, as usual, magnificent and included Soprano (still my top want), Brodick, Garden News, Silverwood (Best Div. 3) and Sandycove (another of my wants and NOT only for the name.) Best in my second place entry was Kebaya, Chinchillia, Golden Sheen and my ever reliable seedling S.3 (2 Y-R). Kate Reade in third place included Misty Glen, Merlin's Castle and seedling 3/19/12 (3 Y-YYR) which was adjudged best seedling. Brian also won the G.L. Wilson Award showing Cool Crystal, Birthday Girl and Sextant from Kate Reade who included Misty Glen, Irish Linen and a seedling.

I gained the upper hand from the professionals in the Royal Mail Trophy which calls for six varieties, three blooms of each, Irish raised. My group consisted of Vernal Prince, Patabundy, Ringleader, S.3, Merlin and Namraj. Brian included Soprano, Dawn Run and Cosmic Dance in his entry.

Brian had a field day in the Open Section with successes too numerous to list. I was impressed with Ashante, Serena Beach and Serena Lodge, and of course Soprano. However his State Express was not good enough to beat my S.3 in the 2 Y-R class. The late and great Tom Bloomer always said that to win a prize with one of your own seedlings was the greated thrill in daffodil showing and to see the red (first place) ticket in that class gave me the most pleasure this year. I do not think that it is worthy of registration as it is slightly over-cupped but it had a magnificent year and is a very reliable standby being quite late and very sun resistant.



Halley's Comet



Merlin



Dunley Hall



Lilac Charm

Other exhibitors to feature in the open were Michael Ward with Nether Barr and Triple Crown, John O'Reilly with Delta Flight and Ballydorn with Canticle.

The Amateur Championship was won by Richard McCaw from John O'Reilly and Maurice Kerr who retained the Bloomer and Duncan Awards for most points in the collection and single bloom classes. Flowers noted in the section included Misty Glen, June Lake, Pink Pageant, Lancelot, Moralee, Sherbourne, and a seedling from Verona which measured 2 W-W shown by Maurice Kerr which was the Best Bloom in the Section. George Jordan won the Novice Section including Dr. Hugh, Gold Convention, Mentor and Evesham (Best Bloom in Section). R. Curry in second place included Gay Kybo, Ardglass and Megalith. Flowers which caught the eye in the single bloom classes included White Star, Rotarian, Mellon Park and Soledad shown by the previously mentioned James Woods.

Later on that Saturday the N.I.D.G. hosted a dinner at Ballance House which was an outstanding success. We have talked about such a function for years and credit must be given to our hard working secretary John O'Reilly who decided that we had talked enough. He sat down and organized what we hope will be an annual event. At the function, tributes were paid to the Belfast Show Manager, Gillian Jones and her capable assistant, Alice Blennerhassett. The work performed by these ladies in the organization of our feature show is tremendous and we are eternally grateful to them.

And so to Omagh with exhibitors scraping the bottom of the barrel to get flowers to show — or so we thought in the week before. Apart from the Intermediate Section which was a disaster some fine blooms were on display. B.S.D. retained the 12 bloom class with a fine group which included Soprano (Best in Show and Best Div. 2 — he *MUST* have a spare offset), Burning Bush, 1580 (2 W-WY), 1505 (2 Y-YR) and 1076 (2 W-YP). Best trumpet went to White Star, Best Div. 3 was my Halley's Comet, and Best Div. 4 was Serena Lodge.

Maurice Kerr featured prominently in the Senior Section with Pale Sunlight and Star War being particularly noted. Gransha, Kebaya, Notre Dame and Cool Crystal were also in fine form.

On the following Sunday all roads led to Ballydom for the Late Show. We were blessed with a beautiful sunny day and the legendary hospitality of the Harrisons. Just to prove that Soprano can be beaten, Notre Dame was Best in Show. Delphin Hill, Patois, Serena Beach and D.1585 (2 Y-R) had survived to this late date and were impressive.

We were delighted to welcome Robin Reade to this show after his serious accident. We hope that he will soon be restored to full health

and vigour and it was obvious that his eye for a praiseworthy bloom has not been impaired.

Now its back to daydreaming about 1994. What varieties shall we keep, what will be discarded and most important of all, what varieties shall we obtain by fair means or foul? Will that first flowered seedling from crosses made in 1989 be the one that will set the daffodil world alight? Will our bulbs be healthy when lifted? Will the weather be kind when we start replanting? I hope that at least some of our dreams are realized. Tell me in Oregon in March, as Mary and I intend to be there.

Best wishes to all.

See you in Portland!

Make hotel reservations by MARCH 2, 1994.

SCHEDULE OF 1994 APPROVED SHOWS

BOB SPOTTS, Awards Chairman

NOTE: Send additions or corrections by January 5, 1994 for the updated listing in March, 1994.

March 5
Clinton, Mississippi
State Show. Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at the Jennings Hall,
Mississippi College. Information: Dr. Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive,
Clinton MS 39056.

March 12 - 13 LaCanada, California Pacific Regional. Southern California Daffodil Society at the Descanso Gardens, 1418 Descanso Drive. Information: Ms. Helen Grier, 4671 Palm Avenue, Yorba Linda, CA 92686.

March 12 - 13

State Show. Texas Daffodil Society at the Dallas Arboretum, 8617
Garland Road. Information: Mrs. Dottie Sabel, 4301 Edmonson, Dallas, TX 75205.

March 12 - 13 Fortuna, California
Fortuna Garden Club at the Monday Club, 610 Main Street.
Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P.O. Box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540.
(707) 725-3122.

March 19 - 20

Pittsburg, California

Northern California Daffodil Society at the Boys and Girls Club of East Contra Costa County, 1001 Stoneman Avenue. Information: Mr. Wayne Steele, 1777 Spruce Street, Livermore, CA 94550. (510) 447-5261.

March 19 - 20

Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia Daffodil Society at the Atlanta Botanical Garden, Piedmont Park at the Prado. Information: Dr. Susan Raybourne, 380 Hospital Drive, Suite 370, Macon, GA 31201.

March 19 - 20

Hernando, Mississippi.

Southern Regional. Garden Study Club of Hernando at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Road. Information: Ms. Leslie Anderson, Rt. 5, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

March 19 -20

Conway, Arkansas

State Show. Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hendrix College, Hulen Hall. Information: Mrs. Charlotte Roush, Rt. 3, Box 120-S, Sheridan, AR 72150.

March 24 - 25

Portland, Oregon

National Show. Oregon Daffodil Society at the Red Lion Hotel Columbia River, 1407 N. Hayden Island Drive. Information: Mrs. Betty Jean Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Road, Shedd, OR 97377.

March 26 - 27

Wichita, Kansas

Wichita Daffodil Society at the Botanica, the Wichita Gardens, 701 Amidon. Information: Mr. Ray Morrissette, 1840 N. Ridge Drive, Wichita, KS 67206.

April 2

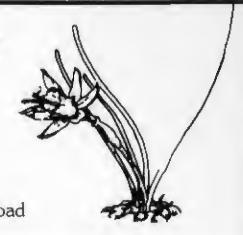
Scottsburg, Indiana

Kentucky State Show. Daffodil Growers South and Kentucky Daffodil Society at Leota Barn, Leota Road. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN 47170.

NANCY R. WILSON

miniature and species narcissus

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April 2 - 3

Chapel Hill, North Carolina
State Show. North Carolina Daffodil Society at the North Carolina
Botanical Garden, Totten Center. Information: Dr. Elise Olsen, 109
Carolina Forest, Chapel Hill, NC 27516.

April 2 - 3

East Tennessee Daffodil Society at the Racheff Gardens, Tennessee Avenue. Information: Ms. Nancy Robinson, 103 Sheffield Drive, Maryville, TN 37801.

April 2 - 3
Gloucester, Virginia
Garden Club of Gloucester at the Page Middle School, Route 17.
Information: Mrs. W. John Matheson, Rt. 3, Box 1234, Gloucester,
VA 23061. (804) 693-4813.

April 2 - 3 Princess Anne, Maryland Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne, 11732 Somerset Avenue. Information: Mrs. Thomas Larsen, 26374 Mt. Vernon Road, Princess Anne, MD 21853. (410) 651-9636.

April 6 Upperville, Virginia Upperville Garden Club at the Trinity Parish House. Information: Mrs. Tom Hill, Box 23, Millwood, VA 22646. (703) 837-1963.

April 6 Onley, Virginia Town and Country Garden Group and Ye Accawmacke Garden Club at the Carrie Watson Memorial Club House. Information: Mrs. David W. Corson, P.O. Box D, Locustville, VA 23404.

April 9 - 10 Edgewater, Maryland
The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at the London Town Publik
House and Gardens, 839 Londontown Road. Information: Mrs. Marie
Coulter, 34 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146.



April 9 - 10

Nashville, Tennessee

Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Botanic Hall, Cheekwood Botanical Gardens, Forrest Park Drive. Information: Mrs. Kitty Frank, 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville, TN 37220.

April 9 - 10

Richmond, Virginia

The Virginia Daffodil Society and the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden at the Virginia State Fairgrounds, 600 East Laburnum Avenue. Information: Mr. George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond, BA 23229. (804) 282-7233.

April 9 - 10

Cincinnati, Ohio

Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Cincinnati Zoological & Botanical Gardens, Peacock Pavilion, 3400 Vine Street. Information: Mr. Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209.

April 16 - 17

Dayton, Ohio

Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Wegerzyn Horticultural Center, 1301 E. Siebenthaler Avenue. Information: Ms. Rebecca Priester, 3041 Bulah Avenue, Kettering, OH 45429.

April 16 - 17

Washington, D.C.

Washington Daffodil Society at the National Wildlife Federation Building, Route 7, Tyson's Corner, Virginia. Information: Ms. Delia Bankhead, Rt. 9, P.O. Box 4, Hillsboro, VA 22132. (703) 668-6651.

April 18 - 19

Chillicothe, Ohio

Midwest Regional. The Adena Daffodil Society at the Veterans' Administration Medical Center. Information: Ms. Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

April 19 - 20

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

Chambersburg Garden Club at First Lutheran Church, 43 West Washington Street. Information: Mr. Richard Ezell, 94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg, PA 17201.

April 20-21

Baltimore, Maryland

Maryland Daffodil Society at the Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Information: Mrs. Harris E. George, 614 W. Timonium Road, Timonium, MD 21093.

April 20 - 21

Indianapolis, Indiana

State Show. Indiana Daffodil Society at the Marion County Agricultural Office, 9200 N. Meridian Street. Information: Mr. Joe Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46234.

April 23 - 23

Morristown, New Jersey

New Jersey Daffodil Society at the Frelignhuysen Arboretum, Joseph Haggerty Education Building. Information: Mrs. James M. Porter, Pleasant Valley Road, RD2, Mendham, NJ 07945.

April 23 - 24

Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Information: Mrs. Marvin Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803.

April 23 - 24

Columbus, Ohio

The Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Columbus Zoo, 9990 Riverside Drive, Powell. Information: Mrs. Cindy Hyde, 8870 State Route 22 East, Stoutsville, OH 43154.

April 24 - 25

Nantucket, Massachusetts

Nantucket Daffodil Society at the "Meeting House," Harbor House, North Beach Street. Information: Ms. Mary Malavese, P.O. Box 1183, Nantucket, MA 02554.

April 26

Akron, Ohio

Northern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Rolling Acres Mall, Romig Road. Information: Mrs. Otho Boone, 340 Reimer Road, Wadsworth, OH 44821.

April 27

Greenwich, Connecticut

New England Regional. Greenwich Daffodil Society at the Christ Church Parish Church Hall, 254 E. Putnam Avenue. Information: Mrs. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06830.

April 30 - May 1

Rockford, Illinois

Central Regional. Northern Illinois Daffodil Society and the Council of Rockford Gardeners at the North Towne Mall, 3600 N. Main Street. Information: Mrs. Nancy Pilipuf, 11090 Woodstock Road, Garden Prairie, IL 61038.

April 30 - May 1

Glencoe, Illinois

Midwest Daffodil Society at the Botanic Garden of the Chicago Horticultural Society, Lake Cook Road. Information: Mr. Charles Wheatley, P.O. Box 150, Mongo, IN 46771.

May 6 - 7

Dublin, New Hampshire

Northern New England Daffodil Society at the Dublin Townhall. Information: Mrs. Susan Barker, Lake Road, Dublin, NH 03444.

May 7 - 8

St. Paul, Minnesota

State Show. Daffodil Society of Minnesota at the Como Park Conservatory. Information: Mr. Raymond Swanson, 11680 Leeward Avenue S., Hastings, MN 55033.

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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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The Saffodil Journal VOLUME 30 NUMBER 3 MARCH 1994



AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 30

MARCH, 1994

Number 3

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Second class postage paid at Milford, OH 45150-1521.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *The Daffodil Journal*, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription. \$16.00 of the dues are designated for the Journal. © 1994 American Daffodil Society, Inc.

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DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS JANUARY 4, 1994

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$90.00; one-half page, \$50.00; one-quarter page, \$35.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright.

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COVER

Narcissus Parade, Keukenhof Gardens (Gripshover photo)

THREE DAYS IN HOLLAND

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, Milford, Ohio

A springtime trip to Britain to see daffodils provided a perfect opportunity to also visit Holland to see even more daffodils! Ruth Pardue and I were met at Schipol Airport in Amsterdam by Wim Lemmers, who was our gracious host and tour director during our stay.

Our first stop was the library of the Dutch Bulbgrowers Association where we were introduced to Dr. Johann van Scheepen, the head librarian. Dr. van Scheepen is the registrar for daffodils and several other plant families in Holland. He and his staff were color-coding new tulips

when we arrived. Dr. van Scheepen and Mr. Lemmers had made arrangements for us to visit Keukenhof Gardens where we were received by the Director, Dr. Henk Koster. As our arrival was some three hours later than we anticipated, we were kindly allowed to stay and enjoy the gardens after the closing hour until dark.

Everything you may have heard about Keukenhof Gardens is true. It is a floral spectacle unmatched anywhere. There were perfectly manicured beds of tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, fritillarias, and other small bulbs in an amazing array of colors. The grounds now cover some 70 acres, and are only open eight or nine weeks in the spring. We went first to the Queen Beatrix Pavilion where the indoor Narcissus Parade was in progress. There are various flower "Parades" held indoors in case Mother Nature has not cooperated to provide outdoor bloom at the right time. Here the pots and flats of daffodils were arranged artistically showing off some of the new as well as some old reliable cultivars. Andalusia was much in evidence, as was a new registration. Innovator 4 Y-O from Ambergate x Tahiti. After enjoying the indoor Parade, we spent the next several hours wandering the gardens in the evening light. There were beds of Pipit, Hawera, tulips of every hue, and tall Crown Imperial fritillarias used as accents in the center of the beds. In one area, huge rhododendrons served as a backdrop for the flowering bulbs. Around every turn, there was another marvelous sight. The layout of the bulb beds changes from year to year; what was grass this year will likely be a flower bed next year. We left as the light was fading to have dinner in an excellent Indian restaurant.

While Northern Ireland had been cold and damp, in Holland it was warm and sunny which was fine for the visitors, but growers were dismayed because the flowers would not last as long. In the morning, we had the opportunity to wander through Wim's fields. Wim's house is surrounded by bulb fields, with the road running on top of the dike which separates the various polders (low areas reclaimed from the sea). He has one field of bulbocodium growing alongside his house, and as we drove around Holland, he pointed out several other fields of bulbocodium to show us that the species were not being collected from the wild and sold. He had another field near Keukenhof of the cultivar Changing Colours, so named because it opens a creamy yellow and becomes white.

Crop rotation is practiced rigidly. All bulbs are dug every year and replanted in a field which had different bulbs there the year before. Daffodils may be planted where tulips grew this year, and the tulips might go where hyacinths had been. Growers trade their acreage from year to year. Plant health is extremely important. Bulbs are removed at the first sign of disease. If a grower suffers extensive damage, he may get some reimbursement from the bulb growers association — I guess a form of insurance.



GRIPSHOVER

Our host, Wim Lemmers, had arranged for us to visit several of the growers, and so next we set out to the garden of Karel van der Veek, and then on to the north of Holland and Jan Pennings.

As we drove to Karel van der Veek's, we saw growers deadheading the tulips, which seemed a shame to us, but apparently that is why we get such good results from first year down tulip bulbs. At Karel's we saw some lovely triandrus seedlings of his own raising, and some of Brent Heath's seedlings being grown on. We also saw an unusual double, Hardy Lee, which had a double row of perianth petals, and a trumpet filled with petaloids. Karel has small stocks of many, many cultivars growing in a display area, and it was good to see some of

the newer American things being grown as well.

After enjoying Karel's hospitality, we went along the North Coast of Holland to Breezand to visit Jan and Ans Pennings, where Ans had a delightful supper waiting for us. Here we saw the modern operation Jan runs. One huge building houses mechanized sorting equipment and all the other equipment necessary to run a first class operation. In the fields surrounding the house and buildings was the biggest field of Verona I've ever seen! Jan grows all kinds of bulbs, and the fields were spectacular. Here we saw a bloom on a seedling of Janis Ruksans which looked a bit like Tripartite — except it was white with a yellow eye. I only hope it is as guick to increase as Tripartite! Other modern hybrids were growing at Jan's in small numbers. Newer cultivars are finding their way into the Dutch pipeline. In talking with both Karel and Jan, we were told that the growers have no control about the marketing of their bulbs. The growers sell to the marketing people so that growers have no control over the names which may appear in catalogs, and often don't even know which catalog their bulbs may be in. We came away with the feeling that the Dutch growers are adamant about the health of their bulbs, and that they are interested in growing the newer cultivars. With new propogation techniques, more modern cultivars will soon be following Jetfire and Pipit and others into the mass market.

As an added treat before leaving, Jan took us to see an interesting sight. To celebrate Queen Juliana's birthday (several days hence) people make wonderful, larger than life, floral tableaus. Jan took us to see last year's winner working on this year's display. A tableau about fifteen feet tall was being worked on. Individual hyacinth blossoms were being pinned on to the background which had been painted. It was a tribute to a famous ballerina and showed swans and the ballerina. The tableaus are erected along the streets when completed for everyone to see.

On our last morning in Holland, Wim took us to the Alsmeer Flower Auction. This huge building encompasses an area nearly the size of 100 football fields! All manner of flowers and plants are brought in overnight, and by noon the next day the building is empty again. The



Alsmeer Flower Auction

plant material goes around on a "trolley" into a room where the buyers sit in the balcony. Any remarks about quality are recorded on documents which accompany the flowers on the trolley. This information is shown on giant auction clocks; the clock runs from the highest price to the lowest, and the buyer stops the clock when it reached the price he wants to pay. The trolley leaves the room (actually it hardly ever stops — just goes along slowly) and the flowers are put directly onto the buyer's cart and then to the pick up area. It was amazing.

We left Holland feeling overwhelmed by all the flowers we had seen, but we also felt confident that the growers were doing their very best to assure top quality bulbs. More modern cultivars are coming, and that will be good for everyone. Our thanks go to all our Dutch friends for making our stay — though short — so memorable.

THE DAFFODILL SOCIETY



was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

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Minimum membership subscription is £3.00 per annum; overseas members £15.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

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ALERT TO CHANGES IN THE U.S. CUSTOMS LAWS

RICHARD FRANK, JR., Nashville, Tennessee

ast September, upon returning home, my wife and I found a notice in our mail box informing us that a parcel subject to customs duties and addressed to us had arrived and could be picked up at our local post office. Our local post office is some miles from our house. As I approached the post office rain (which I suspect emanated from Washington, D.C.) commenced and continued until I had parked at the post office, exited my automobile, and become thoroughly wet. Upon inquiry at the post office for my parcel, I was informed, that a package of daffodil bulbs from Northern Ireland had been received and that there was due and owing to our government duty in the amount of \$8.30 together with a postal handling fee of \$3.40 to compensate our postal service for their efforts and inconvenience in handling the parcel. No provision was made for my inconvenience or for my semi-drowned condition. I was further informed that the postal authorities were not interested in any protest which I might have made. but that my only option was either to pay the total amount due or to leave the parcel. I paid.

We have received narcissus bulbs regularly over a period of years from the United Kingdom as have numerous other growers. The shipping documents, attached in duplicate by the shipper, set forth that the shipment was exempt from U.S. duty under tariff #125/15. Following the example of red blooded Americans everywhere. I wrote to my congressmen.

Shortly thereafter, I received a call from the supervisory customs inspector of the Customs Service in Miami, Florida. He had received inquiries from two congressmen. He was perturbed. Nonetheless, he explained to me that under the harmonized tariff schedule of the United States, under subheading 0601.10.60, narcissus bulbs were subject to a tariff of \$2.10 for each 1,000 bulbs. He was unable to determine how a tariff for approximately 4,000 bulbs was applied to our quite small box containing, in fact, less than 15 bulbs. Subsequently, I received a formal communication from the Customs Service advising that the proper duty to be imposed upon the shipment was \$.03 and that the balance would be refunded to me. The postal service charge of \$3.40 for the collection of the \$.03 duty could not be refunded.

As a taxpayer, I am less than pleased at not only the inconvenience to me in going through the customs procedure for a payment of \$.03

but also, and especially, for the manpower that was expended by our government for a \$.03 duty. I must agree with Vice-President Gore that the government needs to be reinvented. I am following this matter up with my congressman (who happens to be a distant cousin) in an effort to obtain de minimums treatment for the bulb shipments which we amateur hobbyists receive from overseas. In fairness to the Customs Service, I must say that we received several other packages of bulbs which had not been intercepted or levied upon by the Custom Service.

Until something can be done, if at all, to rectify this situation, I would suggest that all shipments of narcissus bulbs into the United States contain a clear marking of the number of bulbs. It would be hoped that a customs inspector, upon being informed that a package had, for instance, 15 bulbs, would realize the sheer foolishness of imposing a \$.03 duty.

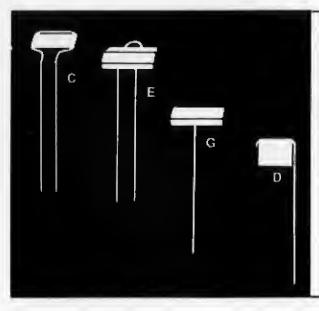
In the meantime we can only hope.

WINTER WORK: THINGS TO LOOK FOR AND DO

W.T. HALL, Cambridge, New Zealand

(From The National Daffodil Society (Inc.) Volume 10, Number 2.)

The winter months are generally the time for staying indoors in front of a blazing fire, watching TV or catching up on some reading. Not much is happening out in the garden. Growth is non-existent or slow. However, the daffodils will be coming away. Allowing weeds to grow in amongst show daffodils is not the best. They harbour snails and slugs and compete with the daffodils for soil nutrients. There is only one herbicide available that can be used on daffodils once the shoots have appeared. It is called Tribunol and would only be available in commercial quantities as it is used for controlling weeds in onion crops.



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P.O. Box 11, Dept. D Liberty Center, Ohio 43532 The only other alternative is to hand weed. Wait until the spears are well up and the rows can be easily seen because damage caused to emerging foliage by nails or forks can cause problems with fungous attacks. Weather conditions and the presence of spores can also lead to the outbreak of fungous diseases like Stagonspora, where new foliage is discoloured and further down the leaves there are brown spots. Foliage protection from this and other fungous diseases of foliage and flower can be obtained by maintaining a spray programme alternating Benomyl (Benlate) with Mancozeb. It has been found with trial work that much better control is achieved by this alternating of the sprays.

Foliage which emerges yellow and very distorted is often the sign of basal rot in the bulb below. There is only one thing you can do. Carefully dig the bulb out with any soil around the neck and basal plate. Consign it to the rubbish bag or burn it completely in a fire. If the bulb was bought that season from a grower, it would pay to write immediately to the supplier and point out the loss, especially if no adjacent bulbs

show signs of similar damage.

Another problem, that will not immediately manifest itself, will be virus. Actually there is quite a list of viruses that can and do attack daffodils. (Dr. Snazelle in his articles states that there are 17 or 18 that are known to infect Narcissus). Of course some of these are not very common, but there is one common one which is called the *Narcissus Yellow Stripe Virus*. It will start becoming noticeable once the foliage is well up and it is spread from plant to plant by aphids. As the weather warms up the typical symptoms of conspicuous yellow stripes in the foliage will become more evident as more aphids will be on the wing.*

Daffodil growers are a little divided on what to do about virus. Some growers pull out any bulbs that show the slightest yellow striping in the foliage. Others feel that as most daffodils show some signs of it, it is a bit pointless digging out the bulbs. Virus can also confuse the grower. There might be no sign of it in the foliage and yet the petals of the flowers will be striped. One season the foliage and/or the flowers will be affected and another season the same bulbs won't. This is most commonly seen in lemon toned flowers, which include the reverse bicolours. Daydream is a good example of a cultivar that sends conflicting messages. One season a high proportion of Daydream flowers will be affected and the following season only a few will be striped. Another thing that is hard to explain is why, when the bulbs are planted out in grass and left to naturalize, the virus seems to disappear or be hardly noticeable.

^{*} If in doubt about stripe or freeze damage, cut a piece of leaf, hold up to the light. Stripe will appear watery where as freeze damage does not have a "clear" appearance.

If you have a small show collection and you get the odd bulb with foliage that is distinctly striped it would pay to dig the affected bulbs out immediately and destroy them. Virus undisputedly weakens daffodils and if you want to achieve the highest standards with your expensive collection it is better to rogue out any baddies as soon as stripe becomes evident. However, be a little more hesitant if some form of mottling or striping affects a large propertion of previously healthy bulbs. This could be caused by the combined effects of the weather and fertiliser which has resulted in a temporary imbalance in the plant.

If in doubt consult a more seasoned grower — assuming that one is available to you. I cannot guarantee that he or she will be able to

give you a definitive answer though!

If you are growing daffodils just for pleasure your approached to virus will most probably be somewhat different to that of a person growing purely for exhibition. It should be remembered that the viruses that attack daffodils also affect things like tulips, crocuses, irises and the like. Therefore, if you are growing daffodils in association with these sorts of bulbs, virus could be a problem if infected bulbs are imported. In many cases infected daffodils will keep flowering for years, but once any become weakened and very shy to flower, they are best dug out and replaced with new, more reliable things.

Two other pests much more visible to the human eye are the common garden snail and slug. While you might be tempted to delay using any control measures until the first sign of damage appear, this is not the best policy. Now that the environment is damp and cool, slug and snail numbers will be building up and these pests will be out in force on relatively mild, damp winter evenings. It is better to get the populations under control now, rather than wait until the flowers are starting to

appear.

Use Blitzem or Mesurol. Snails and slugs are naturally attracted to places which are cool, damp and relatively dark and protected from the eyes of predators during daylight hours. You can use this to your advantage by providing such places close to your daffodil patch and laying the baits there. There is a host of things you can use. Upturned ice-cream containers with a hole cut in one side, clay pipes, pieces of corrugated iron or fibrolite, upturned broken plant pots. These serve a two fold function. They are attractive to the snails and slugs and they also protect the poisonous baits from the rain. If you don't like using the baits, it is still sensible to lay these unbaited traps out and lift them once in a while and apply a bit of gumboot to the pests harboured beneath.

It also pays to keep tall grass and weeds away from your daffodil beds. They will be a primary source of supply of these two pests. If your beds have a border of pasture, place traps along the border. If all these measures fail and you start to find flowers being damaged, you can protect individual flowers by staking and tying them and then tying a nice wad of cotton wool around the stake and stem. It would pay to cover the flower as well (you most probably will have done so, to protect the flower from the rain — or worse still hail) because the cotton wool will only work if it is dry. A little bait sprinkled on the ground immediately around the foliage will give added protection.

Remember that daffodils like plenty of moisture throughout the growing season, and especially once the foliage is up. If you don't get much rainfall during the main period of growth, it would pay to irrigate. This applies also to the period after flowering. Once the foliage starts to yellow, discontinue. Conversely they don't like to be waterlogged. Provide drainage if the beds get waterlogged after excessive rain.

BULLETIN BOARD

SURVEY RESULTS

Results of the recent questionnaire which was sent to all members are listed below. Over 440 of you responded, and I think that is a very good response, indeed. Thank you for replying, and many, many thanks for the thoughtful comments and suggestions you added in answering the questions on the reverse. All your comments have been collated and sent to the Long Range Planning Committee and the Chairmen of the Task Forces. They will have much to think about.

Some of you mentioned that you thought a membership brochure would be useful. As a coincidence, we have just printed a new brochure, and if any of you would like some to distribute when you speak to garden clubs, or to place at a botanic garden near you, or in stores where bulbs are sold in the fall, please write me. (Remember, the survey was anonymous, so I don't have names of those who would like them.) The brochures were sent to all shows listed in the December *Journal*, so there's no need to write asking for them for your show.

There seems to be confusion regarding any ADS connection with local groups. There is none. Actually, ADS does not put on any show; it's the local society which puts on the show. If they want ADS ribbons — which are free — then there are certain rules and requirements, and then they have an "ADS-Approved" show. Perhaps we could stretch a point and say the annual show is put on by the ADS (since funds come from convention registrations), although it is really put on by

whatever local group is hosting the convention. Judging schools are not sponsored by ADS either. Local societies ask to host schools, and ADS will provide the training. You don't have to be an ADS member to attend these schools, but if you want to take the exams to become an "ADS Accredited Judge," then you must be an ADS member.

Public plantings, which many of you suggested, are also done by local groups. Individual ADS members might contribute bulbs, but it's the local group which makes the arrangements for planting and care. One of the best public daffodil gardens is at Whetsone Park in Columbus, Ohio, and is sponsored by the Central Ohio Daffodil Society. All the bulbs are labeled, and it's very educational. ADS members from around the world have sent bulbs for planting there. Members in other areas are encouraging roadside plantings of daffodils, and this is great, too, but it takes the local groups or individuals to get local projects going. ADS members will be glad to help where they can, if they know about your project. (Membership lists are available from the executive directors' office if you need to get the names of other ADS members in your area.) Why not let the rest of us know what you're doing?

	1 agree strongly 4 disagree somewhat		#2 agree somewhat #5 disagree strongly		#	#3 neutral	
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	Total	
1.	Daffodi	I shows are ve	ry importan	t to me.			
	196	102	69	27	17	411	
2.		ational Conven	tion and Sh	ow are am	ong the str	engths of	
	the AD 202	92	88	16	4	402	
3.		is a tendency i	n the ADS				
	66	116	77	67	84	410	

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4.	The gardener who is not interested in showing is ignored by the ADS.					
	73	126	93	70	48	410
5.			very importa			
	279	101	25	17	5	427
6.	Journal winterest.	riting and	pictures are	generally	of high qua	ality and
	266	104	28	11	8	417
	in the Jou	urnal.	items of inte			
	98	116		77	43	401
8.	be enoug	h.	e current fou			
	64	52	72	82	152	422
9.		OS member and culture.	s are very		eable about	
	261	104	38	14	0	417
10.	Many ADS into lands		are skilled gar	deners able	e to integrate	daffodils
	200	113	69	25	0	407
11.	The ADS gardeners		better job of	educating	novices and	l average
	172	143	71	24	6	415
12.	More aid a		agement in g	rowing an	d showing s	hould be
	199	135	65	13	4	416
13.			maintained o the America			strongest
	171	94	107	26	17	415
14.	ADS mer	nbership bri	ng spleasure	and fun.		
	225	119	64	9	5	422

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15. Newcom older me		DS often fee	l shut out	or not welc	omed by
56	100	118	60	65	385
16. Promotin	ng scientific r		_		
86	130	114	50	32	412
to me.		d others offer			
195	131	77		7	421
novelties	, note cards,	r for sale in c and other iter	ns of intere	st to daffodil	growers.
119	111	107	41	35	413
		activities such sent. Please			meetings
109	106	82	57	18	372
20. I feel I r	eceive good	value for m	y ADS du	es.	
244	93	44	26	2	410
21. The ADS general		o enough to p	oromote da	affodil growi	ng to the
121	135	106	36	15	413
22. Election from me	embers.				
47	56	334	23	19	379
the ADS	5.	er affiliation be		al daffodil gro	
103	87	189	16	7	402
24. Regional defined		its and Directo	ors should h	iave more ai	nd clearly
66	64	225	9	2	366
25. Members gardener		DS must be r	nade more	valuable to	average
164	129	86	13	3	395
201	/	50	10		373

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26. Advertisements in a range of magazines such as Horticulture or The New Yorker, would be worth trying in order to secure new members. 27. Different classes of membership, such as "institutional" and "corporate," should be offered. 28. The ADS should realize its only real appeal is to those interested in showing blooms, and stop trying to interest others. 29. I would be interested in considering ways to benefit the ADS through a beguest in my will. 30. The ADS should seek corporate and/or government grants for worthwhile projects. 31. It is important to plan for the long-term financial stability of the ADS. 32. Ties between the ADS and universities and corporations should be considered.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Our mailbox brings us promotional materials from time to time which might be of interest to a wider audience. One such recent item is deerskin or goatskin garden gloves. Another comes from the RHS. It seems the RHS is beginning a series of Collectors' Plates, and the first offering, Plate No. 1 (1993) is of "Winter Flowers" and shows iris, viola, witch hazel, and winter jasmine, with a border of variegated ivy and holly. It sells for £45 plus £4.50 postage and packing. New member Deborah Samuels has sent us a catalog from Bernardaud listing Limoges porcelain. the Borghese pattern shows two daffodils with other fruit and flowers on many pieces. One daffodil appears to be a five-petalled *N. jonquilla*, and the other looks like a miniature trumpet, again with five petals, although the sixth could be hiding behind the trumpet. Contact the office for further information.

Daffodil season is upon us in some areas as you reads this. Hopefully you have ordered materials needed for your show. If not, please do so immediately, and keep in mind that the Executive Director's presence is required at the Board meeting in Oregon, and the ADS office will be closed from March 17 to March 28.

-MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, Executive Director

NEW AND REVISED ADS SLIDE PROGRAMS

I am pleased to announce that a new ADS slide program titled **Birds** and Their Daffodil Namesakes will become available for rent in April. This program was prepared by Peggy Macneale who, in addition to being a daffodil grower, is also a birdwatcher and excellent writer. The program consists of thirty-nine pairs of slides with one member of each pair showing a bird and the other member showing the daffodil bearing the same name. You need not know anything about birds or daffodils to show this program; just read Peggy's fine script and advance the slides where the script indicates. This program is not intended to teach you about birds or daffodils; it is a fun program suitable for use after meetings or dinners. This will become program number 8 in the ADS rental collection, replacing the Classification and Color Coding program which is no longer in demand.

Program number 1, Show Winners, has been updated to show 1993 winners. In addition to all the winners at the national show in Nashville, the program includes slides of the gold, mini-gold, white, and mini-white winners from the local shows in La Canada, Walnut Creek, Fortuna, Albany, Tacoma, Conway, Hernando, Baltimore, Chambersburg, Chillicothe, Columbus, Cincinnatti, Indianapolis and Dublin. I thank Tommy Dunn, Cindy Crawley, Tom Stettner, and Peter Oliver for donating slides and making this year's show winners program the most broadly representative to date.

- KIRBY W. FONG. Slides Chairman

ADDITIONAL JUDGING SCHOOL

COURSE I

April 11, 1994

Ashland, Virginia

Catherine M. Gillespie, Chairman

260 Piedmont Street

Orange, Virginia 22960

-NAOMI LIGGETT, Chairman

Please refer to the December Journal, pages 88 and 89, for other schools.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

11 September, 1993. Washington Duke Hotel, Durham, North Carolina

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 37 Directors and one

guest present. President Ezell presided and Secretary Pardue recorded.

President Ezell called the meeting to order. He thanked Elise Olsen for hosting the meeting. He congratulated Mary Lou Gripshover for receiving the Peter Barr Trophy in England. He announced that nominations for the ADS Gold and Silver Medals had been solicited in the *Journal*.

Secretary Pardue moved that the minutes of the Spring 1993 Board of Director's

meeting be approved, seconded by Cathy Riley, motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Treasurer Joe Stettinius reported that The Society was in good shape and the proposed budget would be discussed under the finance committee report.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from the following Regions: New England, Northeast, Middle Atlantic, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, and Pacific.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Executive Director Gripshover's report was distributed with the meeting agenda. She announced that a letter was received from Sir Frank Harrison in appreciation for the ADS Gold Medal.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS.

AWARDS: Bob Spotts reported that it had been a remarkable year with 37 shows being held with 33,347 blooms exhibited. The average blooms per show were 901. The largest show in the U.S.A. was held in Baltimore, MD with 2,028 blooms.

JOURNAL: Editor Kitty Frank asked that board members seek writers for the *Journal*. She would like to have articles on good doers and articles by people who are interested in growing but not particularly showing. She also requested that every board member should write for the *Journal* during their term.

FINANCE: Treasurer Joe Stettinius reported that the Society finances continue to be strong despite lower membership. He presented the budget with three items in the capital

fund for approval.

1. Reprinting the Show and Grow. The cost would be in the neighborhood of \$2,000. We should write off \$1,200 for the cost of the old copies. Jane Moore moved that we print 1000 to 1500 copies of Show and Grow and write off \$1200 on the old remaining copies. Seconded by Delia Bankhead. Motion carried.

2. A request from the proposed next editor for a product to make articles more camera

ready was deferred until after the next editor knows future needs.

3. A need to buy an upgrade accounting software package was discussed. Lee Kitchens moved that the upgrade package be purchased, seconded by Susan Raybourne. Motion carried.

A motion to approve the 1994 proposed budget was made by Stan Baird, seconded by Helen Link. Motion carried.

A motion to give the Executive Director a \$1,000 bonus for 1993 was made by

Marilynn Howe, seconded by Steve Vinisky, motion carried.

The 1993 Nashville Convention realized a \$426 surplus. A motion was made by Delia Bankhead to move this \$426 from the general fund to the Convention Surplus Fund, seconded by Kitty Frank, motion carried.

The treasurer suggested that the officers should not remain in office for ever, and he plans to step down in the near future. The need for training prospective treasurers

was discussed.

JUDGES AND SCHOOLS: Naomi Liggett announced that six schools and refreshers were held and Make-up exams were given to six students. There are four schools and refreshers planned. Currently there are 212 accredited judges, 31 student judges and 44 accredited judges retired. She also reported that the 1992 National Show in

Columbus, Ohio, received Award of Merit for Plant Society from the National Council of Garden Clubs.

MEMBERSHIP: Delia Bankhead reported that a new membership brochure is ready. A motion to print 5,000 copies for \$1,013 was made by Mary Lou Gripshover, seconded by Cathy Riley, motion carried.

Ms. Bankhead also announced the new Daffodil Primer slide program, which should be an enticement for new members, is available. Mr. Wim Lemmers sent bulbs of

'Segovia' for new members. These were given to RVPs for distribution.

MINIATURES: Nancy Wilson announced that the increased interest in miniature daffodils has led to the expansion of the awards offered at shows. She also indicated that her committee is attempting to place more cultivars on the approved list. Photographs of miniatures are being pursued by Kirby Fong and a documentary library is being formed. (See December 1993 *Journal* pp 93-6.)

PUBLICATIONS: Kitty Frank announced that the advertising prices remain unchanged.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ENDOWMENT FUND: Report received after meeting. Julius Wadekamper reported that:

The committee for the Wister Award proposes the daffodil Ceylon for the 1994 Wister

Award.

ROUND ROBINS: Leslie Anderson reported that most of the round robins are moving. She indicated that the Hybridizer's Robin stalled but has resumed, and the Southeast Robin is in need of new members.

SHOW REPORTER: Leone Low announced that her report will be in the September *Journal*.

SLIDE PROGRAM: Kirby Fong described the new Birds and Their Daffodil Namesakes slide program proposed by Peggy Macneale. There are 39 pairs of slides of birds and the daffodils which bear the same name. He reported that the Daffodil Primer is ready for production. He also reported that slides of miniatures are being prepared and may be available in Portland.

SPECIES CONSERVATION: Steve Vinisky reported that the committee recommends that the ADS consider:

1. ADS implement a seed exchange program to commence in 1997.

2. ADS undertake a genetic Seed Bank for long range maintenance of daffodil seed. This would begin after a successful seed exchange program is in place.

 Species in shows. ADS obtain imput from the membership, comprehensive information from international sources and for the present refer handling of the matter to the Miniature Committee.

4. Publishing of a Miniature and Species Daffodil Handbook. The Miniature, Publications and Species committees should submit an outline and budget to

the Fall 1994 Board meeting.

5. Establishment of a standing committee for Species Conservation with international representation that would be a clearinghouse for all information on species.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Financing the Daffodil Primer slide programs, Delia Bankhead moved the Daffodil Primer slides be funded from the general fund for 30 sets of slides to sell for \$50 each. Seconded by Nancy Wilson, motion carried.

The Lavender Ribbon.

Motion to reconsider the matter was made by Helen Link, seconded by Bob Spotts, motion carried.

Mary Lou Gripshover made a motion that:

Effective with the 1994 National Show, establish two new classes for five-stem collections of miniature daffodils. (These classes are in addition to the current class for five stems, one each from any division(s).)

* five stems, each a different hybrid cultivar, including seedlings

* five stems, each from a different division

Award the Lavender Ribbon to the best of winners from the three classes. Seconded by Nancy Wilson, motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

President Ezell announced that Long Range Planning is to be implemented. The Executive committee will be the overseer and four Task Forces with sub committees will be set up. There will be a questionnaire to all members. The Executive Committee examined the Mission Statement and Goals we have been operating under.

A motion to suspend the rules in order to take action on a Mission Statement was

made by Kitty Frank, seconded by Mary Lou Gripshover, motion carried.

A motion to adopt the following Mission Statement and add items 9 and 10 to the Goals was made by Lee Kitchen, seconded by Delia Bankhead:

1. To actively promote, in a variety of ways, and increase public awareness and

appreciation of the daffodil as an important plant.

2. To embrace all types of daffodil hobbyists, and to continually recruit new daffodil enthusiasts in order to maintain a healthy organization. To create more daffodil hobbyists of all kinds.

3. To serve gardeners' need to learn more about all aspects of growing daffodils.

 To actively encourage improvements in daffodil breeding by both amateur and professional breeders.

5. To create more public exhibits of daffodils, both shows and public plantings.

6. To provide information interchange among daffodil enthusiasts, and to serve as a conduit for information between isolated groups, both nationally and internationally. To document daffodil information to prevent its loss.

7. To set standards for daffodil shows and judges; to continue to improve the quality

of judging in shows.

8. To provide registration of new cultivars, and to work with international authorities on matters of daffodil classification.

9. To provide financial security consistent with all tax laws pertaining to 501 (c)

organizations.

To promote and encourage scientific research on the genus Narcissus.
 Motion carried.

The following Task Forces and chairpersons were named.

Membership - Bob Spotts Governance - Stan Baird

Products/Services/Marketing - Steve Vinisky

Development - Bill Pannill

These task forces will present for action by the Board their findings at the Fall 1994 board meeting. These proposals will then be ready for the membership acceptance. The board approved the establishment of these committees and chairpersons.

A number of changes in awards were presented by Awards Chairman Bob Spotts,

which were acted on as follows:

Bob Spotts moved, Nancy Wilson seconded -

Effective with the 1994 Show Season, establish and offer a new ADS Award for miniature daffodils, the Miniature Bronze Ribbon. The Miniature Bronze Ribbon is for five vases of three stems of miniature daffodils, from no fewer than three divisions. This Award is to be awarded at Regional and National shows only. Motion carried.

Delia Bankhead moved, Mary Lou Gripshover seconded -

Eliminate the single-stem seedling classes for standard and for miniature daffodils from the seedling section of the National Show Schedule, effective with the Spring 1994 National Show.

Motion carried.

Nancy Wilson moved, Jaydee Ager seconded -

For the 1994 National Show only, include in the schedule a class for five stems of standard daffodils of intermediate size from Divisions 1,2,3,4,11. (Blooms from cultivars which are normally between $1^{1/2}$ " and 3" in diameter.) The winner is to be eligible for the Purple Ribbon.

Motion carried.

A motion to move North Carolina from the Southeast Region to the Middle Atlantic Region was brought to the floor. Laura Lee Ticknor moved that it be resolved that:

North Carolina be removed from the Southeast Region and merged into the Middle Atlantic Region and that the incumbent members of the Board of Directors residing in North Carolina shall continue to serve in their present capacity for the remainder of their term as additional directors of the Middle Atlantic Region. Article VIII Section 1e would be amended to include North Carolina. Seconded by Elise Olsen. Motion carried.

Second Vice President Jaydee Ager reported on locations of future conventions: The Maryland Society, 1996, in Baltimore; The Central Mississippi Daffodil Society, 1997, in Jackson; The Virginia Daffodil Society with the Lewis Ginther Botanical Garden, April 9 - 11, 1998, Richmond, Virginia; The Northern California Daffodil Society, 2000, in San Francisco.

In response to the RHS request for action concerning changes of certain daffodils in Division 10, Mary Lou Gripshover suggested that the ADS respond that while it has no official position, we encourage all ADS members to correspond with the RHS in regard to the request. A motion by Steve Vinisky to this effect was made, seconded by Kitty Frank. Motion carried.

Rod Armstrong reported that a change in the name of Southwest region is requested. A motion to suspend the rules in order to consider the request was made by Leone

Low, seconded by Naomi Liggett. Motion carried.

Mr. Armstrong moved: Be it resolved that the ADS Region consisting of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Western Tennessee, New Mexico and Texas and formerly called the Southwest Region is now hereby designated the Southern Region. Seconded by Cathy Riley. Motion approved.

A request from Miniature Committee Chairman Nancy Wilson was made that the Rule 5 for adding miniatures to the ADS Approved List of Miniatures be changed as

follows:

5. As an integral part of the recommendation, one of the growers, the sponsor, must complete a simple, comprehensive form outlining performance characteristics as the candidate grows under his/her conditions. A photograph with a metric ruler of the foliage and flower of the candidate as it grows must be submitted with the application for approval for miniature status and addition to the approved list. The other two growers must submit to the Chairman written recommendations in support of the candidate. The cultivar will then be added to the ADS Approved List of Miniatures

Moved by Jaydee Ager, seconded by Delia Bankhead. Motion carried. Regarding rules for daffodil shows, a motion by Bob Spotts, seconded by Rod

Armstrong was made as follows:

When appropriate in the Judges' view, Standard and Miniature classes can be subdivided according to flower size. The subdivision should include at least five entries. All entries bearing the same name must be in the same subdivision. The motion was tabled and referred to the Awards Committee.

There being no further business, an adjournment motion was made by Louisa Conrad,

seconded by Pauline Dickerson. Carried.

-RUTH PARDUE, Recording Secretary

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QUESTIONS OF CLASSIFICATION AND IDENTITY 1994

SALLY KINGTON, International Daffodil Registrar

Your help is again requested with certain questions of classification and identity raised by the RHS Narcissus Classification Advisory Committee. This year, to questions about particular cultivars are added questions about the content of Division 6 and the subdivisions of Division 11.

If you have any observations or information, please contact The International Daffodil Registrar, The Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE (telephone 071-834 4333; fax 071-630 6060).

If you can spare blooms, please send them to The Narcissus and Tulip Committee, who will be meeting at The Royal Horticultural Society on 22 February, 15 March, 12 April and 24 May 1994.

Please keep these enquiries in mind for next season if they have arrived too late for some of the earlier flowering daffodils. Please keep them for next season anyway if you are in the southern hemisphere.

NB: Measurements and colours required are those of mature blooms.

Eaton Song 12 Y-OOY (Tuggle 1973? Rosewarne 1989 Is the corona code right? There is a discrepancy between the registrants' OOY and some growers' recent experience of YYO

or even Y.

- **Edward Buxton** 3 Y-OOR (Sandys-Winsch, pre-1932)
 Is the corona code right? The discrepancy is between the OOR reported by Rosewarne Experimental Horticultural Station and the YOO or YYO of the 1933 award description.
- Haka Not registered 2 Y-(Wm Jackson, Jr., pre-1960)
 Is the division right? What is the corona code? Division 2 is from the ADS Data Bank, but a Division 1 flower of the same name appears in early Jackson catalogues. The Div. 1 flower is described as all yellow.
- **Pidget** 9 W-GYY (Mrs. Richardson) Mrs. Richardson 1976 Is the corona code right? The registered GYY does not tally with American experience of bulbs from the registrant herself that have a red-rimmed corona that would be coded GYR.
- **Tekapo** 2 O-O (Gibson) Hyde 1951
 Is the corona code right? In its New Zealand homeland, and in Ireland where stock has been had from New Zealand, the flower is self-orange. In England, however, the corona has recently been coming yellow, flushed orange only at base, ie O-OYY.

White Butterfly 2 W-W (Brodie) Brodie 1940

Is the division right? There have been reports both from Latvia and from Canada that the flower is a split-corona of the papillon type, with the corona and perianth segments alternate to each other, ie 11b.

Windhover 3 W-GYR (Jerrel) Jerrel 1987

Is the division right? The registered Div. 3 is based on perianth segments 38 mm long and corona 12. However, in exhibition in England recently, the division has been 2, with the perianth 42 mm long and the corona 15.

W.P. Milner 1 W-W (Backhouse, pre-1869)

Is the colour code right? Recent listings (for example the ADS List of Approved Miniatures or Broadleigh catalogues) agree with early references to a white flower, or at least one that becomes white even though opening yellow. But there are other early references (Bowles, Coleman, Gray, a Wisley trails description) to a flower that both opens and remains yellow.

Division 6

In your experience, what cultivars at present in Division 6 should be reclassified following recent amendments to the definition of Division 6? Now to be excluded from the division are those with more than one flower to a stem and those with the perianth segments insignificantly reflexed.

Division 11

In your experience, which Division 11 cultivars should be placed in which of the newly formulated subdivisions? Those in subdivision 11a would be the Collar daffodils, with corona segments opposite the perianth segments; those in 11b, the Papillon daffodils, with corona segments alternate to the perianth segments.

Among the Papillon daffodils are a number with longitudinal rather than concentric bands of colour in the corona. In any of those cases, could you say 1) which of the corona colours is predominant and 2) what the other colours are?



MEET YOUR NEW EDITOR

Due to health complications I will have to give up the editing of the *Journal* a little earlier than originally planned, but Lee Kitchens (bless him) is willing to assume the editorship a little earlier. He and Martha, his wife, will do an excellent job.

Lee has two engineering degrees, one from Georgia Tech and one from Villanova, with a tour of duty in the Army Combat Engineers in Korea in between. His major accomplishments have been in the application of digital computers into large electronic systems. He has experience in technical writing and has been published in a number of national technical magazines. He retired from RCA in 1988 and has taken up the daffodil as a symbol of retirement — if all the things we do with our daffodils could be considered "retirement." He has been in the pages of the *Journal* since he first asked "How Do You Plant A \$50 Bulb?" He is active in regional ADS affairs, grows and shows daffodils and joined the ADS Board in 1991.

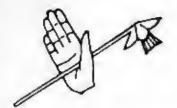
Lee is a charming gentleman with a quick wit, a love of daffodils, and he and Martha have some great plans for the *Journal*. I feel that he will continue the record of excellence that the publication has, and enhance its prestige. It is important for all of us to remember that the basic quality of the *Journal* rests squarely in the hands of the members who are willing to write articles. It is my wish that you will grant to Lee the same consideration and support that you have given me these last eight years. We depend on you.

-KITTY FRANK, immediate past editor

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VOICES FROM THE PAST

DECEMBER 13. 1975

Dear Mr. Gray:

I don't know how carefully you may have read the little vignettes about poeticus daffodils in the ADS Journal but I am the one who has written most of them since I am Director of the ADS poeticus round robin letters series. There is great interest among our members in acquiring all the poets we can so as to distribute them around among people who care to preserve them from the extinction which seems to have befallen so many.

As soon as the new addition to the classified list arrived day before yesterday I went through it carefully to see what new poets have been introduced since 1960 and I see one by Mitchell introduced by you in 1973. Can you tell me where I can buy it? If only one is available naturally I will be greedy, but if more can be obtained it is quite certain that other members would like to have a chance at them too.

I already have your Keats 9 which was given me — last year it bloomed the first week in May and I exhibited it in Boston where it may well have been the most talked of daffodil in the show.

I have your book and lots of your miniatures so I hope you

will forgive my temerity in writing to you for information.

With wishes for a joyful Christmas season and a bloomingly good new year.

Margaret R. Yerger Mrs. Merton S. Yerger

Public Relations Chairman for ADS and Director of Poeticus Round Robins #1 and 2

1ST JANUARY, 1976

Dear Mrs. Yerger:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 13th. Sorry I have not answered it before but you must blame Christmas!

I am most interested to hear of your efforts to preserve poeticus both old and new; they have always been my favourite group of Narcissi.

I am sorry that it is so late in time that you have got in touch with me in this matter. Over the years I have had a great many of the old cultivars but now, alas, they have all gone. I am afraid that apart from Rosewarne Experimental Station, which I know you have already contacted, I do not know of anyone else who is likely to have any, but I will certainly let you know if I hear of anyone; this is unlikely however as, owing to age and poor health I do not get about much now.

I have not yet seen the addition to the Classified List, although I was on the committee which helped plan it! I have written the R.H.S.

to just mention this fact to them!!

Regarding Keats, Broadleigh Gardens named this not me, if it is the flower I think it is I do not really know how it got into Div. 9 as it has a semi-double corona; I cannot imagine what its parents can have been.

Mitchell was given me by the raiser quite a number of years ago and I now have an unbroken stock of somewhere between 500

and 1,000 bulbs. I consider it the best poet for garden decoration that I know. It is not a show flower as the petals are rather recurved and incurved which shows, I think, that it must be descended from recurvus; it has however much substance, the shortest neck, and the tallest and stiffest stem of any poet I know. I should be delighted to send you a bulb or two but for two reasons. Firstly, I now have no Permit and can hardly ask an inspector to come out here to give me a certificate for a couple of bulbs! Secondly, I should like to sell the stock and I have to give the first option to Broadleigh Gardens who bought my business. I will try and find some way to let you have it, perhaps through Rosewarne. Of course, if you had a friend who was in England on holiday....quite illegal, but....

Wishing you all the very best for 1976.

Yours sincerely, Alec Gray

ED: The above letters were forwarded to me five years ago. Since this issue has several articles on Heritage daffodils, it seemed an appropriate time to share it with you.

NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER

WORDSWORTH'S LEGACY

PEGGY MACNEALE, Cincinnatti, Ohoi

Probably no other sight is so inspiring to lovers of flowers as a hillside of dancing daffodils. The best results of this inspiration occur when the viewer learns there is a national society devoted to the Narcissus, and joins forthwith. Every reader of this *Journal* has memories of why and when he/she joined the ADS, and surely one reason was the desire to be involved with others who shared a love for a real illustration of Wordsworth's poem.

A hillside of daffodils — naturalized — is there such a possibility in a private garden? We usually think of the term "naturalized" as meaning "growing as though in the wild", and picture flowers spreading across the landscape according to the laws of natural propagation. Where daffodils do grow naturally in the wild, in Spain, Portugal, Austria, and North Africa, they do spread by seeding, and over centuries have evolved into about twenty-odd species and "wild" hybrids.

The modern daffodil is a different garden of posies. Although each new variety was produced from a seed, carefully harvested from a parent's dried ovary sown under controlled conditions, and grown for six years or so to a blooming size bulb, the subsequent *increase* from that new bulb is by offsets from the basal plate rather than by seed.*

True, the flowers of some may "go to seed", but since most of us are not patient enough to wait seven years to see the seedlings mature, we usually remove the swelling ovaries in order to preserve the bulb's strength. Even if we don't do this, it is unlikely that naturalizing by seed would take place, given the vagaries of the various climates and soils where our gardens are located. Besides open-pollinated seedlings of highly-bred daffodils, more often than not, turn out to be "dogs" even when grown under the best conditions.

So, how do we get the 'naturalized' effect, which is perfectly possible in even a half-acre lot (if you don't want to grow much else.) It is simply a labor of love, one bulb at a time, planted 8" deep, informally spaced, in a more or less open area, and left to increase by offsets over the years into clumps and sweeps of color. The secret is to start with only a few varieties, bought in lots of at least 50 of a kind for a one-person effort in a small area, or 100's of a kind in the case of a large estate or a public planting and many workers. Any one of us, if we do not have our own space for a naturalized planting, would likely be welcome to help achieve the Wordsworth effect in the local park, a school campus, or even a cemetery.

What bulbs would be good for such a display? Look for sources that supply quantities for somewhere between \$40.00 to \$75.00/100. Not all bulbs naturalize well, so aim for some of these for a "host of golden" February Gold, Carlton, Ceylon, Unsurpassable, St. Patrick's Day, Golden Harvest, Yellow Cheefulness, Trevithian, and a few whites for contrast: Ice Follies, Thalia, *N. Poeticus*, Actaea, Geranium.

We bring this up now, because now is when we see the plantings that have inspired us, and perhaps we can inspire others by our efforts. It will take from now until planting time to make plans, receive permission from various authorities, scan wholesale catalogs, collect money, send in orders, and sign up planting volunteers for a big job. Enlist your workers through garden clubs, high school service clubs, Scouts, Friends of Parks, etc.

Along the way, talk of few of these volunteers into ordering some special bulbs for their own gardens, and when they are really turned on, sign them up in the ADS — that's the way to perpetuate Wordsworth's legacy!

*Note: Large commercial growers sometimes turn to new propagating methods to increase production quickly: twin scaling and tissue culture — but that is another story.

COMING EVENTS

ADS	Convention,	Portland, Oregon	March	24 -	26,	1994
ADS	Convention,	Dallas, Texas	March	16 -	18,	1995
ADS	Convention,	Baltimore, Maryland		Spr	ing,	1996
ADS	Convention,	Jackson, Mississippi	March	13 -	15,	1997
ADS	Convention,	Richmond, Virginia	Apri	19 -	11,	1998
ADS	Convention,	San Francisco, California		.Spri	ng,	2,000

BEGINNING HYBRIDIZING or POLLEN DAUBING 101

STEPHEN J. VINISKY, Sherwood, Oregon

Spring is here or at least nosing around the next corner. As the days lengthen along with the flower scapes, it is helpful to establish your goals for the current season. Be sure to order the supplies you need. Hang tags, felt pens, gelatin capsules, film for your camera, etc. Once flowering season begins, you will be able to spend more time in the garden and less time running back and forth to stores.

Establishing your personal set of goals is a necessary step. It is a vast topic for discussion. As the wise man once said, "It is difficult to complete a journey, if you're not sure where you are going." Breeding goals should be decided upon and an action plan established, this may be no more complicated than deciding to cross a lot of pink cupped daffodils so my garden will be filled with pinks. The other extreme might be to establish a range of progeny that show some characteristics which may be recombined in the future and lead me to flowers with orange trumpets with white perianths.

Proper goal setting can add immense pleasure to your breeding efforts. Goals can be broad and general or quite specific. My personal opinion is that written goals are far more likely to be acted upon. I find it convenient to have a list of written goals for each year. This is kept in the front section of the 3-ring binder that is used as a master record book. As your crosses begin to flower, it is very enlightening (and on occasion quite entertaining) to go back to your original goals and thoughts. Indeed, it may be some slight shred of comfort to realize that the twisted, wingy, misshapen, amorphous lump of nondescript yellow on a stem that you are staring at askance was intended to be a pink cupped division 5. Every once in a while you will hit on that almost magical combination that makes you feel as if you did indeed hit the target.

Once a goal has been reached, targets should be re-established and your sights refocused. In other words, automatically replace goals once the first have been achieved. Develop your own rationale and method based on what works for you. You will notice that as you grow and show more flowers, your taste, outlook and desires will guide you in new directions. For me, writing down and recording my goals seems to spark much thought on which of the multiple pathways might well lead to distant targets. Focusing on what short, immediate steps might be taken to achieve your goals will generally lead you to further areas to think about and study.

An example might be your decision to breed some green eyed division 3's with red cups. Examining the existing range of available cultivars might lead you to: What are the parents of the best green eyed division 3's? Are they available? From whom? A really obscure search may lead you to lists of cultivars from suppliers that are quite new to you. Have any of these green eyed parents or their progeny been crossed into Div. 3 red cups? What was the result? Do any of these flowers merit crossing them with each other? Might they be back crossed onto one parent or the other? What about species? Are there truly green species? (N. viridiflorus is quite green. There are few hybrids between N. viridiflorus and standards. A very small batch of second and third generation crosses do exist on the West Coast and are quite interesting in terms of their green color.) You can see how one area leads to many different areas. Set your goals in time for your flowering season!

If you haven't done so before, think about adding size 00 (very large) gelatin capsules to your drugstore shopping list. I have purchased them in Pharmacies in California, Oregon, Washington and Tennessee. They are of perfect size to contain 1 to 20 snipped off anthers full of pollen. I write the flower name or cross number right on the capsule with a fine point felt tip marker. Five to ten capsules can be stored in a small,

old fashioned match box and carried about in a pocket.

Mailing pollen to friends either ahead of you or behind you seasonally is quite easy. Cut up a thick cardboard box to about the size of a playing card. Using a razor blade or an exacto knife cut out rectangles a little larger than your gelatin capsules. Drop the capsules in the openings and tape both sides with masking tape. Mail them in a manila envelope. Many ADS members routinely share pollen and are quite happy to do so. Ask local club members to share. Share with others. **Be sure to ask before you snip!** Most are willing to share any commercially available flower. Seedlings may on occasion be reserved for current crosses. If you meet with a curt refusal put a smile on your face and wait for another day or next season.

A 10% sugar water solution does seem to improve seed set. The last three seasons have convinced me. I noted about a 25% increase in the number of seeds set on flower stigmas moistened with a 10%

sugar and water solution. Mix one teaspoon of regular white table sugar with 10 teaspoons of boiling water in a Pyrex bowl or measuring cup. Stir until sugar is disolved. Then pour this mixture into a small glass medicine bottle (well cleaned with hot water and bleach) that has an eyedropper in its lid. This is what I use but I guess any container with a leakproof lid would work.

To apply, I use the eyedropper to put a drop of sugar solution on the end of the stigma. I blot off the excess with a clean, fresh cotton swab by lightly touching the stigma. This seems to spread the solution and leave the stigma damp. Pollen adheres well to the damp stigma end. You may want to try this over the next few seasons and see if you notice a difference. If you do, drop me a note and we'll discuss it in a future column. I hope that your spring is glorious and filled with exceptional flowers!

THE FERTILE AMPHIDIPLOID JONQUILLA HYBRIDS

FRANK B. GALYON, Knoxville, Tennessee

To my knowledge there have only been four fully fertile hybrids named between the crosses of tetraploid standard daffodils and the species N. jonguilla. First of these is Quick Step. It results from a cross made in 1949 between Wild Rose and N. jonguilla. In this instance an unreduced gamete from the diploid N. jonguilla combined with a normally reduced gamete from the tetraploid Wild Rose. This serendipitous event resulted in the completely fertile Quick Step. This cultivar is an allotetraploid composed of two set of N. ionquilla chromosomes and two sets of narcissus chromosomes. Its genome can be diagrammed as JJNN. All of its reduced gametes can be characterized as JN. The J-chromosomes pair only with the other J-chromosomes; likewise the N-chromosomes pair only with the other N-chromosomes. The 28-chromosome Quick Step is thus an allotetraploid of a special type better characterized an an amphidiploid in which its progeny follow diploid ratios rather than tetraploid ratios. The reason for this is that the J-chromosomes do not pair with the N-chromosomes. The JNgametes, although composed of 14 chromosomes, behave as a unit in combining with other JN-gametes to result in further JJNN fertile emphidiploid cultivars.

In 1979 Hillstar was first listed for sale. It was a selected seedling from the cross of Daydream x N. jonquilla. Hillstar is of the same genotype as Quick Step, being a 28-chromosome JJNN fertile amphidiploid. It wasn't until the 1988 Mitsch-Havens catalog that Hillstar was listed as a jonquil that "readily sets seeds." It is of interest that Hillstar

was selected as a desirable cultivar prior to knowing that it was fully fertile both ways, whereas Quick Step was selected in the summer when it was discovered that it had seed pods full of seeds! Hillstar resulted from a normally reduced gamete from Daydream combining with an unreduced gamete from the diploid species N. jonquilla.

The third fertile amphidiploid jonquilla hybrid is Limequilla, introduced in 1990. In this case a normally reduced gamete from Lime Chiffon combined with an unreduced gamete from N. jonquilla to form the

28-chromosome Limeguilla. It is a fully fertile JJNN cultivar.

The fourth fertile amphidiploid hybrid is Pink Step. It is from open pollinated Quick Step seed. In this case it obviously resulted from an accidental cross of Quick Step x self. Pink Step was first listed in the 1992 Early List from Mitsch-Havens. It was not offered again in 1993. Its description in the 1992 Early List is as follows: "7 W-P. One of the best of the seedlings from open pollinated Quick Step; very nice form with deeper pink color. Fertile." Again Pink Step has been determined to have 28 chromosomes. It is of the JJNN genotype. As a result of the generosity of Elise Havens I was sent a bulb of Pink Step in 1986 while it was still designated by the number HO 20/7 before being named. In the 1992 Early List a sibling of Pink Step was offered for

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sale under the number of HO 20/20. It has not been named. It is undoubtedly also a fully fertile JJNN cultivar.

Now that these four named fertile jonquil hybrids are available, it should be apparent that further fertile jonquil hybrids may be obtained merely by cross-pollinating any two of these four. Likewise self-pollinating any of these four will produce fertile hybrids with the JJNN genome. I first made the cross of Hillstar x Pink Step in 1988. At five years of age I had the first four seedlings flower from this cross in 1993. Two of the seedlings resembled Hillstar. The other two resembled Quick Step. None of the four showed the hoped for 7 Y-P. There are about 30 siblings yet to bloom. In 1993 I repeated this promising cross and planted 260 seeds of the cross. I also planted another 260 seeds of Hillstar open-pollinated. These undoubtedly will prove to be of the cross of Hillstar x self.

In 1991 I first had Limequilla in flower. I then made the cross of Pink Step x Limequilla resulting in 35 seedlings being transplanted into the field in 1993. Also in 1991 I made the cross of Limequilla x Hillstar. From this cross 19 seedlings were transplanted into the field in 1993. I made the cross of Hillstar x Limequilla in 1993 and planted 123 seeds from this cross.

It is noteworthy that all four of these named fertile jonquil hybrids came from the Mitsch-Havens stable. Grant Mitsch had an enduring interest in producing wonderful jonquil hybrids. Three of these named hybrids came from the handiwork of Grant Mitsch. The cross that resulted in Limequilla came from the hand of Grant's daughter Elise M. Havens. Her stated goal in making the cross of Lime Chiffon x N. jonquilla was "to produce a jonquil hybrid with the color of Lime Chiffon."

So far I have not tried the method suggested by Peter Brandham on pages 21 - 26 of Daffodils 1987-8. He suggests using the pollen of JNN triploid jonquil hybrids back onto the species N. jonquilla (JJ) or onto the fertile diploid JJ cultivars Baby Moon and Baby Star. Such JNN triploids (c. 21 chromosomes) are normally sterile, but it is to be expected that a low percentage of unreduced pollen grains will occasionally result. These gametes would then have the full JNN complement. Reduced female gametes from N. jonquilla Baby Moon or Baby Star would be the haploid J. This gamete combined with the unreduced JNN male gamete would result in the fully fertile JJNN amphidiploid complement. In making such crosses it would be essential to emasculate the female N. jonquilla flower before any pollen grains have dehisced from the anthers. If this is not done correctly, then it would be highly unlikely that the desired result would occur.

I would offer a slightly different interpretation of a few of the genomes that Dr. Brandham lists on p. 26 of *Daffodils* 1987-8. In my view Orange

Queen, being a mutation from N, odorus Rugulosus (N. pseudonarcissus x N. jonquilla) is undoubtedly of the JN-genome with 14 chromosomes. If I can reacquire Orange Queen, I would like to use its pollen on carefully emasculated blooms of Hillstar. Hopefully I might obtain an unreduced JN-gamete of Orange Queen to combine with a normally reduced JN-gamete from Hillstar. This might well produce a JJNN fertile amphidiploid seedling. Again the Hillstar flower would have to be carefully emasculated of its anther before any pollen grains had dehisced from them.

The cultivar Roberta Watrous initially counted at 28 chromosomes was later found to count at 21 chromosomes when authenic bulbs were resubmitted. Its genome is thus JNN instead of JNNN. I would differ with Dr. Brandham's interpretation of the genome of Shah. It surely must be JJNN resulting from an unreduced pollen grain from *N. x odorus Rugulosus*. Likewise Yellow Prize registered in 1931 is probably also JNNN instead of the suggested JJNN. If it were fully fertile, we should certainly have learned of its fertility before 60 years had elapsed since its introduction. I must add, however, that this is purely a supposition on my part, as I have never seen nor grown Yellow Prize.

For some years I have known of the existence of tetraploid forms of the species, *N. fernandesii* and *N. jonquilla*. On page 50 of the 1968 Daffodil and Tulip Year Book, Professor A. Fernandes describes *N. fernandesii* var. major A. Fernandes as having 2n = 4x = 28 chromosomes. In a recent letter from Michael Salmon he said that I might give as a source for seeds of these two tetraploid forms his Monocot Nursery, 'Jacklands', Jacklands Bridge, Tickenham, Clevedon, Avon BS21 6SG. England. He said, though, that these seeds are not available every year. When the pollens of tetraploid *N. jonquilla* and tetraploid *N. fernandesii* var. major become generally available, the great explosion of fertile jonquil hybrids will occur. All one will need to do will be to use the pollen of any of these two tetraploid species on any and all types of tetraploid daffodil cultivars, resulting in fertile amphidiploid JJNN clones with all the possible color combinations available today. The future looks bright for fertile jonguil hybrids in the years to come.

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SPRING BULBS IN THE LANDSCAPE

(A GUIDE FOR BEGINNING GARDENERS)

RUTH PARDUE, Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Many of the flowers seen during the spring are loosely classified as bulbs. While dormant, a bulb is an almost complete embryo of the plant that will emerge. The bulb is a food storage unit for the plant that has thickened, fleshy, modified leaves contining sugar and starch. Roots emerge from the bottom side of the bulb and the flowers, foliage and stem emerge from the top. Other types of storage organs are corms, tubers, and rhizomes.

Two of the earliest of these plants to appear are the winter aconite, Eranthis hyemalis and snowdrop, Galanthus nivalis. The scientific name for the winter aconite genus, Eranthus, means "flower of spring" in Greek — an appropriate name indeed, for the one to two inch, buttercupyellow blossoms appear in late January and early February. These come from a hardy tuber and last several weeks through cold weather. They are most effective in the landscape when planted in quantities. Also blooming at this time are the snowdrops, whose lovely colonies of small white solitary suspended blossom anticipate spring. (The genus name, Galanthus means "milk flower" in Greek.)

In February Iris reticulata flowers. The deep blue flowers, usually about six inches tall, are fragrant. The *I. reticulata* and the bright yellow *I. danfordiae* both bloom at approximately the same time, immediately after the snowdrops. Both are well suited for the rock garden or sites where they can be enjoyed during inclement weather.

There are several other small bulbs that perform well in a small-scale setting. The *Puschkinia scilloides*, often called squill, is a member of the lily family. It's blooms — flower spikes eight to ten inches tall — are clusters of small pale blue flowers marked with a deeper blue stripe. *Chionodoxa*, whose name derives from the Greek words meaning "glory of the snow," is a dainty, star-shaped flower that blossoms forth in blue brilliance. It is native to the mountains in Crete. It thrives in cold, wet winters and hot, dry summers. The blue-flowered *Scilla siberica* is delightful when viewed along a garden wall, where one can look up into the drooping flowers that stand on six-inch-high stems. These Marchblooming plants are easily grown and will persist undisturbed for many years.

A flower that thrives on neglect is Convallaria majalis, lily-of-the-valley, which is called a pip. This sweet-scented white flower, which is often used in wedding bougets and garlands, should be carefully sited for it can be quite invasive in the garden. The grape hyacinth, Muscari botryoides, is a member of a genus whose name derives from the Latin

word meaning "musk," referring to the slight odor of the flower. The delicate spires reach a height of eight inches. The cultivar 'Blue Spike' is especially handsome when used as a border in the garden. A white form of this is also useful in the landscape.

The Hyacinth orientalis is one of the most fragrant in the spring garden. The bulbs produce heavy umbels which sometimes have to be staked. Close planting will alleviate the staking problem. Plant this close to patios and entrances where the fragrance can be enjoyed.

Tulips are unique in the landscape for they come in a great range of colors and shapes. The word tulip comes from an ancient Persian name for turban, referring to the shape of the inverted flower. Tulips do not thrive in hot, moist summers, thus southern gardeners should treat these bulbs as annuals or lift the bulbs immediately after flowering keeping the foliage intact, and allowing the foliage to mature. Then store the bulbs in a cool, dry area until late fall and replant. This may seem like a lot of work, but the lovely spring blossoms will be worth the effort. Early species of tulips will flower as early as February and late-flowering Darwin hybrids and lily-flowering types will extend the tulip season into late April.

Of all the bulbs of spring, the daffodil, *Narcissus* is perhaps the most rewarding. If planted in a sunny location with good drainage, they will persist for years. The word daffodil is the English word for Narcissus, so all daffodils are Narcissus, not just the poeticus types that have been referred to as Narcissus. Also the word Jonquil is often used to describe the large yellow trumpet type daffodil. The word jonquil should be used only when referring to the Jonquilla classification which are sweet-scented, with reed-like foliage and mostly appear in the later part of the daffodil season. The daffodils come in many sizes. There are miniatures such as Tete-a-tete, Little Gem, Minnow, and Quince that are perfect for the rock garden or patio planting. The standard varieties can reach heights of 22 inches. For total effect it is much better to plant drifts of one cultivar rather than a mixture. A mass planting of the white Thalia will brighten a hillside, while clumps of Ceylon with its red cup and yellow petals make a cheery statement in the spring garden.

There are some problems in raising bulbs that might be encountered. The squirrel, mice, moles and voles love to eat the bulbs. Crocus seem to be their favorites, especially the cultivar Blue Bird. The Yellow Mammoth cultivar does not seem to be subject to damage from rodents. Planting in plastic or wire baskets is a sure deterrent. Also using moth balls will spur away some rodents. Placing sharp sand or gravel in the hole seems to help. The one bulb that is not affected by critters is the daffodil. They may dig around the bulbs but they will not eat daffodils for they are poisonous.

Another consideration that must be addressed in placing bulbs in the landscape is the foliage must be left on the plant for six weeks after

flowering so that the bulb regenerates a flower for the next season. Care must be taken to place the plant in conjunction with perennials such as Hostas and Daylillies that will hide the maturing foliage. Also remember that if the foliage does not receive adequate sunlight there will be a reduction in bloom, so be sure to select a sunny site.

When Spring comes, and nature is bursting forth with color you will be greatly rewarded if you have taken time to plant bulbs during the previous Fall. Bulbs require a cold period to initiate the bloom. Visit your local nursery and purchase some bulbs that you have not tried before in your landscape. Your garden will be enhanced immeasurably.

HERE AND THERE

From West Virginia comes the sad news that life member Mrs. Carlton Mabley, Jr., has died. Mrs. Mabley was a long-time member, and is honored by the flower Bee Mabley, a lovely 3 W-YYO. Our sympathies to her family.

Since bad news always travels fast, by now all members are aware that Jaydee and Les Ager lost their daughter Brooke in a tragic accident last fall. Our concern and sympathy to them and their families.

Word has come from Virginia that Betty Lewis Constantine passed away in late December. She participated in many civic activities and served as Vice-President of the Bank of Gloucester. She was an accredited ADS Judge. She had no immediate family.

Happy Birthday, ADS! An article in *Popular Gardening* of June, 1954, reports that the ADS became a reality on April 9, 1954, when approximately 74 people from 21 states met in Chevy Chase, Maryland, to participate in the Third Annual Daffodil Institute of the Washington Daffodil Society, view the Fifth National Capital Narcissus Show, meet with other fanciers, and visit nearby gardens.

Formation of the Society was an outgrowth of an appeal published in the October, 1953, issue of *Popular Gardening*. Over 400 people

responded to that appeal.

Gustave Springer, U.S. representative of the Associated Bulb Growers of Holland, sent congratulations; blooms were flown in from Jan deGraaff in Oregon; Alec Gray, of England; Grant Mitsch, of Oregon; and Daffodil Mart, of Virginia. Blooms noted in these displays were Rouge, Breathless, Windblown, and Sunburst; Pencrebar and Raindrop; many Mitsch seedlings, including pinks varying from solid to cream centers with pink edging, Chinook, Truth, and Seoul; and Tintoretto.

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RED RUM

John Kibler, of Virginia, is interested in collecting the Richardson cultivars named for horses. He writes as follows: I understand as a youngster Red Rum was a rather difficult horse, and as they couldn't get "Murder" for a name, they reversed the spelling. He became a very useful horse and won the 1973 Grand National. I seem to have underestimated the number of bulbs the Richardsons named for horses. I now have 26 and ten on order. I only have 86 to go for the whole stable! I think they are all winners, if not on the show bench, they are in the garden. The Richardsons turned out some mighty fine daffs. So many are still at the top of the list after all of these years. . .

ONE LIFE TO LEARN; ONE LIFE TO LIVE

(Wouldn't that be nice?)

JEAN DRIVER, Corbett, Oregon

When I first started to garden, a small house, small children, a big husband, limited time, and no real knowledge, made for frustration, and many detours on the way to our yard. Any plant offered was taken with glee, and planted in narrow beds surrounding the home, with narrow sidewalks, etc. The main instructions I received with many free plants were that they had "taking ways". How true this has proven. I was, and am a compulsive planter, wanting every plant I see. Meeting Murray Evans, the "Daffodil King" of Corbett, a love affair with daffodils

began, with his generous and inexpensive seedling mixes. The first signs of spring, to me are daffodils. Through many years, I planted them indiscriminately everywhere. I only dug them when they stopped blooming, and just planted more. Questions about what was good for them, or how they'd do better, were not asked, but information was given by Murray, and by osmosis, some of it sunk in. A close friend of Murray's Madeline Kirby, and my neighbor, had beautifully developed drifts of daffodils, each drift one of a kind. Because of her, I started to buy named varieties, and planted them in groups, hopefully to emulate Maddy's success.

So what have I learned from my "first life", in regard to gardening in general and miniature and intermediate sized daffodils, in particular.

If possible, try to have a designed landscape in mind, with long range goals. It's difficult to "undo" mature and overgrown gardens. If you have a rock garden be certain it is terraced, or it has good pockets; mine is too steep. The older I get, the more delicious it is to stand and weed, and look at the faces of my miniature flowers. A retaining wall on the East side of the house, gives me this privilege. Frank, in the last 2 years, has built two large, timbered, raised beds (his last, he states), and I revel in their potential. The miniature flowers are best appreciated close to where you walk, and not a long ways from the well traveled paths, in my opinion. As with all daffodils, they need well drained soil, moisture in the rooting and growing season, and sunshine. Miniatures are especially good in rock gardens, as in nature, many species came from rocky hillsides, where the drainage is excellent, and the soil is gritty. The soil should be slightly acid, 6.5pH. Feed miniatures sparingly. If fertilizers are used, be sure they are low in Nitrogen, and do not use fresh manure. A little super-phosphate, of fireplace ashes (potash), and some humus is usually adequate

Miniatures as a rule, do not increase as fast as the larger daffodils. Shallow planting encourages bulb increase, but in colder climates, deeper planting has to be considered. Two times the depth of the bulb is one thumb rule. Two inches apart, would allow space for growth and increase. In nature, however, Division 10 (species), bulbs produce by seeds rather than division, and they like mutual stimulation, growing close together. Miniatures can be lost from freezes, ground raising and subsequent dehydration. A light mulch of pine needles, or loose straw may be helpful, removing it in the spring. For very small bulbs, pots, or plastic or hardware cloth baskets can be sunk in the ground, as they are easily lifted when bulbs need to be divided, or moved; 3 - 5 years, or never, if naturalized. In the Northwest, the ideal, is early planting in late September or early October, after the first good fall rain, and when the nights and ground cools off. This enhances good root growth,

and better preparation for the winter. Plant bulbs in groups of one kind for best display. Three of a kind, or larger amounts for an earlier drift is desirable, but I still like to use mixes, for different places and looks. Most hybrids like a good baking in hot dry soil in the summer. Some shading with flowers that don't demand a lot of watering, is a good idea. I used Verbena on my wall, this last season, for example, and have used marigolds with success, for a summer type cover crop. Cyclamineus, Division 6, are exceptions, as they prefer shade and a more constant dampness for best results. Do not cut the leaves of the daffodils, after blooming, as it severely limits and jeopardizes the bulbs capacity to form next year's flowers. If the drooping leaves trouble you, plant other flowers nearby, as cover up, perhaps Daylillies would do the trick. Slugs are a common devil, and need to be eliminated, or blossoms can be shattered. Try to keep the plants clean. (Good luck on this; do as I say, not as I usually do!)

I encourage you to try the intermediate sized daffodils, with your miniature selections. They are hardier, more prolific, and taller, but they do not take much space, as the bulbs, are generally smaller than standards. They can be a good background for your garden plan.

The following flowers are suggested as ones to begin with for the newly interested daffodil enthusiast. They are available, are less expensive, and are varieties that give you a longer blooming season, and are easy to grow.

Early: Bagatelle 1 Y-Y 4-5", sets seeds freely; Little Gem 1 Y-Y; Wee Bee 1 Y-Y, good increaser. These are quite similar in appearance. Little Beauty 1 W-Y, reliable, but slower to increase. Minnow 8 W-Y, good increaser; Canaliculatus 10 W-Y, shy to bloom, likes to be left alone, fragrant. Minnow and Canaliculatus are larger bulbs, but tender to frost. Canaliculatus is prolific! Tete-a-Tete 12 Y-Y, most common bulb to force blooms. Jumblie 6 Y-O; Mite 6 Y-Y, increases rapidly.

Mid-season: Rip Van Winkle 4 Y-Y, Pencebar 4 Y-Y, Pixies' Sister 7 Y-Y, mid to late, Toto 6 W-W, newly placed on the approved list.

Mid-season Intermediates: 16" Sailboat 7 W-W, Sidhe 5 Y-Y, Wendover 7 W-Y, Rimski 2 W-YWP, Birthday Girl 2 W-GWW, Sidley 3 W-GYY.

Late Miniatures: April Tears 5 Y-Y, Hawera 5 Y-Y, Segovia 3 W-Y, Sun Disc 7 Y-Y, Jonquilla 10 Y-Y. Intermediate 12" Lintie 7 Y-O.

In retrospect, there were no real mistakes. Overgrown and misdirected as to plan, I love my trees, shrubs, flowers and bulbs, with a passion. I'd rather be gardening than doing anything else on earth. I hope you may feel the same enjoyment through your years.

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MINIS WHICH WIN ADS AWARDS

LEONE YARBOROUGH LOW, Yellow Springs, Ohio KIRBY W. FONG, Livermore, California

our ADS Show Reporter is understandably interested in tallying winning cultivars in order to identify any trends. Your Slide Program Chairman tallies winners to see which ones should be represented in each year's revision of the Show Winners slide program. Counting every cultivar name on every show report is a tedious, error prone process, so the numbers given in this article should be considered approximate rather than exact. We will review here just miniatures since there are fewer miniatures than standards; hence, we tend to see the same names each year and can more easily follow their fortunes from one year to the next.

Earliness or lateness of season greatly influences which cultivars will be at their peak at the time of local shows. Thus reading the show reports and then buying bulbs of the winning cultivars for one year will not guarantee that you will have winners the following year. We illustrate this point by comparing the big winners of 1991, 1992, and 1993 using information from show reports published in September issues of The Daffodil *Journal*.

Although Hawera with 30 had the greatest number of ADS awards in 1991, Segovia was the cultivar with the largest number of individual titles with 12 Gold or White ribbon wins. Hawera and Snipe each had five top wins. That year Hawera was in 25 winning Lavender and Watrous collections, Jumblie appeared in 16, the various types of bulbocodium species totaled 21 appearances in miniature collections, followed by 12 each for rupicola and jonquilla.

In 1992, Hawera's five White ribbons and Snipe's five White and Gold ribbon awards edged out Jumblie, Segovia, and Yellow Xit which had four each.

In 1993, Segovia returned to domination with ten Gold and White ribbons with other strong contenders being Snipe (6), triandrus triandrus (6), bulbocodium varieties (5), Fairy Chimes (5), Yellow Xit (5), and Pequenita (4).

In 1993 Minnow, Snipe, and bulbocodium varieties each made 18 appearances in winning collections. Others that regularly appeared in winning collections in 1993 were Sundial (17), Segovia (16), Yellow Xit (14), Tete-a-Tete (13), Hummingbird (12), Jumblie (12), Mite (11), jonquilla (11), Pixie's Sister (10), rupicola (10), Xit (10), triandrus triandrus (9), and Fairy Chimes (9). It is unlikely that many people started growing Minnow, Snipe and Sundial in 1993; these cultivars have been widely grown for years. The 1993 show dates and season combined favorably for them.

Appearance on the list of leading winners is determined to a large part by the quality of the flower, how widely it is grown, and how willing it is to bloom.

The numbers of ADS ribbons (Mini Gold, Mini White, Lavender, Roberta Watrous) won in the past three years have been combined to give a better overall picture of winning ability. Of the more than 100 winners, only cultivars which have nine or more ribbons are listed. The most consistent cultivars had ten or more wins in each of 1991, 1992, and 1993. These and their total numbers of ADS ribbons are Segovia (78), bulbocodium species (74), Hawera (57), Snipe (53), Minnow (47), Jumblie (46), triandrus triandrus (41), and rupicola (39).

Not quite as consistent but still winning regularly are Sundial (41), Yellow Xit (37), Xit (35), Tete-a-Tete and Pixie's Sister (32). These are followed closely by *jonquilla* (29), Fairy Chimes (27), Mite (26), Stafford (24), April Tears (22), and Quince (20).

Also popular were Clare (17), Hummingbird (17), fernandesii (14), canaliculatus (13), and triandrus pallidulus(13). Little Rusky, Pequentia, Rikki, scaberulus, and tenuoir each won ten ribbons. Averaging three wins per year with nine ribbons were Cupid, Flyaway, Little Beauty, Moncorvo, Small Talk, Sun Disc, Stella Turk, and assoanus (formerly juncofolius and requienii).

If future trends affecting the miniature section of the show may be predicted, these are some:

- Wider availability of established cultivars from the Dutch growers,
- New show winners from Tasmania's Rod Barwick, and
- More emphasis on American bred miniatures because of the new ADS Mini Red, White, and Blue Ribbon.

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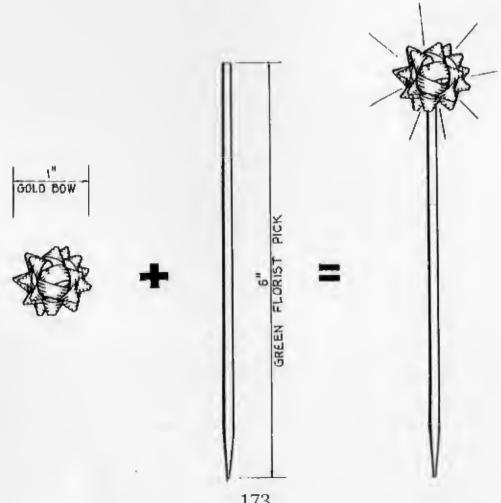
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A BOW FOR SPECIAL CREDIT

THE MARYLAND DAFFODIL SOCIETY

With great deliberation, the panel of judges moves slowly down the benches carefully comparing each daffodil. Blue, red and yellow ribbons are duly awarded. Every now and then a bloom is singled out with the comment "Let's keep this one in mind." At that time a notation is made. When their assignment is completed, the panel separates and individual judges return to the classes to recheck those exhibits that they had "kept in mind." Now their scrutiny intensifies as each judge may bring up only one offering for "best in show" consideration, knowing that this choice will be subjected to the critical assessment of all the other judges. As each major award is voted upon, the "also-rans" are returned unceremoniously to the spots they previously occupied on the crowded benches. It is the fate of some beautiful flowers to be eliminated from special recognition at this point. Only the little inner circle of judges and clerks will know that the spotlight of excellence shone on them for a brief moment.

At the Baltimore Show last spring, we thought it would be rewarding as well as educational for exhibitor and public alike to have a glimpse into the judging process. Each panel was given a small supply of GOLDEN STARS which could be placed easily in the bottle or test tube of a superior bloom. As assignments were completed, the judges



were able to quickly survey their preliminary choices. It was easy to select from the starred entries those flowers which would merit final consideration for the major awards.

After the last tally was taken and the "best of the best" were enthroned on the Awards Table, golden stars still twinkled here and there along the show benches. Exhibitors were thrilled when they realized, perhaps for the first time, that their flower had actually been considered, even briefly, for a top award. It was a graphic way to point up the differences between a regular blue ribbon flower and a truly superior flower. It also facilitated the tedious selecting-out process at the end of the show by making it easier for judges to identify their earlier choices. The cost was very modest — two dozen florists picks (wire removed) and tiny metallic (self-adhesive) bows @ 25 cents. Exhibitors were delighted — a few even returned the stars for recycling next year.

Knowing their flower had found special favor in the judges' eyes was the real achievement!

SCHEDULE OF 1994 APPROVED SHOWS

BOB SPOTTS, Awards Chairman

NOTE: Send additions or corrections by January 5, 1994 for the updated listing in March, 1994.

March 5
State Show. Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at the Jennings Hall, Mississippi College. Information: Dr. Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive, Clinton MS 39056.

March 12 - 13

State Show. Texas Daffodil Society at the Dallas Arboretum, 8617
Garland Road. Information: Mrs. Dottie Sabel, 4301 Edmonson, Dallas, TX 75205.

March 12 - 13 Fortuna, California Fortuna Garden Club at the Monday Club, 610 Main Street. Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P.O. box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540. (707) 725-3122.

March 19 - 20 Pittsburg, California Northern California Daffodil Society at the Boys and Girls Club of East Contra Costa County, 1001 Stoneman Avenue. Information: Mr. Wayne Steele, 1777 Spruce Street, Livermore, CA 94550. (510) 447-5261.

March 19 - 20

Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia Daffodil Society at the Atlanta Botanical Garden, Piedmont Park at the Prado. Information: Dr. Susan Raybourne, 380 Hospital Drive, Suite 370, Macon, GA 31201.

March 19 - 20

Hernando, Mississippi.

Southern Regional. Garden Study Club of Hernando at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Road. Information: Ms. Leslie Anderson, Rt. 5, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

March 19 -20

Conway, Arkansas

State Show. Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hendrix College, Hulen Hall. Information: Mrs. Charlotte Roush, Rt. 3, Box 120-S, Sheridan, AR 72150.

March 24 - 25

Portland, Oregon

National Show. Oregon Daffodil Society at the Red Lion Hotel Columbia River, 1407 N. Hayden Island Drive. Information: Mrs. Betty Jean Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Road, Shedd, OR 97377. (503) 491-3874.

March 26 - 27

Wichita, Kansas

Wichita Daffodil Society at the Boanica, the Wichita Gardens, 701 Amidon. Information: Mr. Ray Morrissette, 1840 N. Ridge Drive, Wichita, KS 67206.



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April 2 Scottsburg, Indiana Kentucky State Show. Daffodil Growers South and Kentucky Daffodil Society at Leota Barn, Leota Road. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood.

3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN 47170.

April 2 - 3 Chapel Hill, North Carolina State Show. North Carolina Daffodil Society at the North Carolina Botanical Garden, Totten Center. Information: Dr. Elise Olsen, 109 Carolina Forest, Chapel Hill, NC 27516.

April 2 - 3

East Tennessee Daffodil Society at the Racheff Gardens, Tennessee Avenue. Information: Ms. Nancy Robinson, 103 Sheffield Drive, Marvville, TN 37801.

April 2 - 3
Gloucester, Virginia
Garden Club of Gloucester at the Page Middle School, Route 17.
Information: Mrs. W. John Matheson, Rt. 3, Box 1234, Gloucester,
VA 23061. (804) 693-4813.

April 2 - 3 Princess Anne, Maryland Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne, 11732 Somerset Avenue. Information: Mrs. Thomas Larsen, 26374 Mt. Vernon Road, Princess Anne, MD 21853. (410) 651-9636.

April 6 Upperville, Virginia Upperville Garden Club at the Trinity Parish House. Information: Mrs. Tom Hill, Box 23, Millwood, VA 22646. (703) 837-1963.

April 6 Onley, Virginia
Town and Country Garden Group and Ye Accawmacke Garden Club
at the Carrie Watson Memorial Club House. Information: Mrs. David
W. Corson, P.O. Box D, Locustville, VA 23404.

April 8 - 9 Edgewater, Maryland
The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at the London Town Publik
House and Gardens, 839 Londontown Road. Information: Mrs. Marie
Coulter, 34 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146.

April 9 - 10Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Botanic Hall, Cheekwood Botanical gardens, Forrest Park Drive. Information: Mrs. Kitty Frank, 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville, TN 37220.

April 9 - 10 Richmond, Virginia The Virginia Daffodil Society and the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden at the Virginia State Fairgrounds, 600 East Laburnum Avenue. Information: Mr. George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond, BA 23229. (804) 282-7233.

April 9 - 10

Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Cincinnati Zoological & Botanical Gardens, Peacock Pavilion, 3400 Vine Street. Information: Mr. Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209.

April 12 Ashland, Virginia

The Garden Club of Virginia and the Ashland Garden Club at the First Baptist Church, 800 Thompson Street (West Route 54). Information: Mrs. Elmo G. Cross, Rt. 2, Box 110, Hanover, VA 23069. (804) 746-2377.

April 16 - 17 Dayton, Ohio

Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Wegerzyn Horticultural Center, 1301 E. Siebenthaler Avenue. Information: Ms. Rebecca Priester, 3041 Bulah Avenue, Kettering, OH 45429.

April 16 - 17 Washington, D.C. Washington Daffodil Society at the National Wildlife Federation Building, Route 7, Tyson's Corner, Virginia. Information: Ms. Delia Bankhead, Rt. 9, P.O. Box 4, Hillsboro, VA 22132. (703) 668-6651.

April 18 - 19

Midwest Regional. The Adena Daffodil Society at the Veterans' Administration Medical Center. Information: Ms. Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

April 19 - 20 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania Chambersburg Garden Club at First Lutheran Church, 43 West Washington Street. Information: Mr. Richard Ezell, 94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg, PA 17201.

April 20 - 21 Baltimore, Maryland Maryland Daffodil Society at the Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Information: Mrs. Harris E. George, 614 W. Timonium Road, Timonium, MD 21093.

April 20 - 21 Indianapolis, Indiana State Show. Indiana Daffodil Society at the Purdue Extension Office Building, 9245 N. Meridian Street. Information: Mr. Joe Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46234. (317) 297-2281.

April 22 - 23 Morristown, New Jersey
New Jersey Daffodil Society at the Frelinghuysen Arboretum, Joseph
Haggerty Education Building. Information: Mrs. James M. Porter,
Pleasant Valley Road, RD2, Mendham, NJ 07945.

April 23 - 24 Kennett Square, Pennsylvania Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Information: Mrs. Marvin Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803.

April 23 - 24 Columbus, Ohio The Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Columbus Zoo, 9990 Riverside Drive, Powell. Information: Mrs. Cindy Hyde, 8870 State Route 22 East, Stoutsville, OH 43154.

April 24 - 25 Nantucket, Massachusetts
Nantucket Daffodil Society at the "Meeting House," Harbor House,
North Beach Street. Information: Ms. Mary Malavese, P.O. Box 1183,
Nantucket, MA 02554.

April 26 Akron, Ohio Northern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Rolling Acres Mall, Romig Road. Information: Mrs. Otho Boone, 340 Reimer Road, Wadsworth, OH 44821.

April 27 Greenwich, Connecticut New England Regional. Greenwich Daffodil Society at the Christ Church Parish Hall, 254 E. Putnam Avenue. Information: Mrs. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06830.

April 30 - May 1

Central Regional. Northern Illinois Daffodil Society and the Council of Rockford Gardeners at the Colonial Village Mall. Information: Mrs. Nancy Pilipuf, 11090 Woodstock Road, Garden Prairie, IL 61038.

April 30 - May 1

Glencoe, Illinois

Midwest Daffodil Society at the Botanic Garden of the Chicago Horticultural Society, Lake Cook Road. Information: Mr. Charles Wheatley, P.O. Box 150, Mongo, IN 46771.

May 6 - 7

Northern New England Daffodil Society at the Dublin Townhall.
Information: Mrs. Susan Barker, Lake Road, Dublin 03444.

May 7 - 8
St. Paul, Minnesota
State Show. Daffodil Society of Minnesota at the Como Park
Conservatory. Information: Mr. Raymond Swanson, 11680 Leeward
Avenue S., Hastings, MN 55033.

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

WHETSTONE PARK ADDITION DRIFTS OF MINIATURES AT WHETSTONE PARK

CECILE SPITZ, Whetstone Garden Committee (from CODS Corner, Vol. XXIV, No. 1)

I decided to purchase and plant as many miniature daffodils as needed to fill our rock garden area after watching the children run to the miniatures last spring. They really enjoyed the "little ones." After discussing my plans of drift planting Nancy and Helen agreed I could maintain the miniature bed. The consensus was "it would be ideal to have more blooms than rocks in 1994".

Five cultivars of 100 each and an additional fifteen cultivars in lesser quantities were ordered.

Miniatures were planted in drifts as space permitted. Many were planted five to a berry basket in front of large colorful rocks. I began planting October 7th, stopped for some rainy days and continued planting with Irene Moseley's help on October 23rd.

We also had member donations of miniature bulbs. Mine were donated for drift and mass plantings. Drift plantings were also provided by CODS donations of Baby Moon 7 Y-Y, Sundial 7 Y-Y and Sun Disc 7 Y-Y. Mary Lou has a drift of Small Talk 1 Y-Y, Cindy and Tag each has Tete-a-Tete 12 Y-Y in drifts.

I mix all purpose sand, potting soil and sphagnum peat moss in equal portions for all the miniature plantings. I firm about $1^{1}/2$ inches of the mixture in a berry basket, dip the bulb in talcum powder (a good rooting medium) place the bulbs in the basket, sprinkle sevin over the bulbs before planting firmly in the soil and covering with the planting medium. I put a two inch marker in each basket and another marker under a nearby rock. I record the plantings on our map. I topped all the miniature plantings with a bit of mushroom compost.

The one-inch wide markers were cut from discarded venetian blinds purchased at garage sales or thrift shops. I use a number two soft pencil and mark my tags in two spots. The soft pencil writing stays on forever. Small metal markers will be put out in early spring.

I experimented with a rooting hormone and talcum powder for two years. Same results were derived from the hormone as the talcum powder. Every bulb comes up with the use of talcum powder and it is cheaper. Years ago I dipped only the miniatures in the talcum, now I dip all bulbs in the powder.

Twenty six cultivars were newly planted for continuous bloom, the earliest minis will bloom in late March. Please come early, come often and enjoy the "little ones" in bloom in the CODS planting area at Whetstone Park.

A REASON TO CONSIDER NATURALIZING DAFFODILS

JOE MAZZINI, Montgomery Creek, California

itty Frank's call for nontechnical copy with emotional impact at the April 1993 Board of Directors' Meeting recorded in the Minutes and printed in Volume 30, Number 1 of the Journal caught my eye. You see, I had just finished reading Jefferson-Brown's Narcissus and learned in that book of the existence of the American Daffodil Society. After efficient correspondence with Mary Lou Gripshover. I quickly had my first edition of the Journal to read. I'm so new to the serious appreciation of daffodils that I haven't yet committed to memory the 12 divisions that exist!

However. I do understand and fully support the effort the ADS is doing in promoting daffodils. It seems, though, that we appear to spend most of our time being concerned with specifics. It wouldn't hurt to occasionally stand back and appreciate the daffodil for the beautiful creation it is without regard to division classification. A series of circumstances lead me toward the macro view; and I may never be able to fully leave it for the more precise micro perspective. Before you, dear reader, organize a mob and yell, "heresy!" as you move toward me with hanging rope in hand, you might want to hear me out.

In August of 1992, a disastrous wildfire destroyed 64,000 acres (100 square miles) all around me. At least 340 homes burned. Like most rural Californians I live in constant fear of wildfires. Fortunately, I had taken the proper fire prevention precautions many years ago by providing a cleared area between my home and the forest. Before the fire, I was content with a large 8-acre manicured lawn. Visitors would often ask why I didn't utilize flowers to accentuate the natural beauty of my place. My response was always that I spent so much energy in maintaining the lawn and its natural border that there was no time left to worry about additional features.

The fire changed all of that. The forest burned and left a fine ash. By their activity in the area, the loggers who salvaged the burned timber worked the ash into the pre-existing volcanic dust. What remained was an incredible moonscape with wide-open vistas of the surrounding mountains. I live in a geologically active area. My late father remembered well the last eruption of Mt. Lassen in 1915. My home is situated precisely between Mt. Lassen and Mt. Shasta. Local Native Americans

have told me the stories of Mt. Shasta's eruption of 250 years ago. The U.S. Geological Survey predicts that Mt. Shasta will erupt again within a couple of decades. My location means that for the millenia the soil has received heavy doses of volcanic ash, eroded top soil from higher elevations, and the ash of forest fires that roar through the area every 50-years.

Nature has provided me with prime daffodil growing conditions. I live at 3,000-feet elevation in USDA Zone 7b. My soil has excellent drainage properties and a 6.2 ph. Springs abound so there is no shortage of water. Little of the land is level so gradual slopes exist in abundance.

The remoteness of my Eastern Shasta County residence located in Northern California prevented early white settlement until the 1870s. The large Native American population co-exist peacefully today with the descendants of the original settlers, which includes my family. I am a 47-year old bachelor who prepares historic overviews for environmental impact reports for a living. My mother, who is a healthy 82-years old, my sister, a 46-year old unmarried woman, and I lost over 1,000,000 board feet of prime timber in the forest fire that consumed our 400+ acres of property.

The devastation forced me to consider some sort of beautification once I had rebuilt my mother's home and performed essential water delivery repairs. Through careful research, I located, purchased, and planted many pounds of wildflower seeds. Wildseed, Inc. of Texas (800/848-0078) offers the best value for the money in large quantity purchases. I also planted over 600 varieties of Schreiner's, Cooley's, and Roris' irises to create artificial borders that would separate the living space from the "wild" one. Knowing firsthand the success obtained with large-scale naturalizing done with 300,000 daffodils at Daffodil Hill near Volcano, Amador County, California (an area sharing the same elevation and soil but located 200 miles to the south of me), I decided

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that beautification efforts to enhance the area immediately surrounding my home should begin with daffodils. A gradual reforestation of the surrounding property utilizing fir, cedar, and pine awaits me next year.

Taylor's *Guide to Bulbs* led me to several daffodil bulb suppliers. I ordered 1,000 daffodils of various varieties, with an eye toward those that would naturalize well, from Jackson & Perkins, a fine firm located about 100 miles to the north of me in Medford, OR (800/292-4769). I also ordered a few hundred bulbs of Orangerie, Ascot, and other varieties from Breck's. The highlight of my purchasing spree, however, came when I called John Scheepers, Inc. in Connecticut (203/567-0838) and explained my plight to Jo Ann, the daughter of the owner, Jan Ohms. A deal was struck, and her company provided me with an additional 2,000 daffodils of 30 varieties suitable for naturalizing. To highlight a specific area, I also purchased from Scheepers 100 Scarlet Leaders, my favorite daffodil. Each of you has your preferred supplier; however, I cannot recommend enough Scheepers or their sister company, Van Engelen, Inc. (203/567-8734), for their courtesy, price, and, above all, quality.

In my work, I often locate an old homestead through the existence of fruit trees and *Vinca minor*. Homesteads occupied through the 1930s often have drifts of daffodils surrounding the spot where a home once stood. In addition, my mother's success with naturalizing daffodils in

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the 1940s and 1950s encouraged me in my venture. However, there was still soil preparation to be done to assure that a successful end result could be realized.

One of the best values for the dollar is the Mantis-20 Tiller (800/366-6268). This \$340 tool operates on premixed gasoline and is excellent for preparing an area for bulbs. I hired two local young men to till 20-foot long trenches of 8-inches width and 8-inches depth in random snakelike patterns around the landscape near my home. The application of bone meal provided me with two benefits: I was able to mark the route to be trenched by applying it to the surface; and, once mixed in with the soil that was tilled, the soil benefited nutritionally. This preliminary work was accomplished in August of 1993. At the beginning of October, the area was re-tilled with the top 6-inches of soil removed and left in long mounds to one side of the trenches. A light layer of 5-10-5 fertilizer was then applied to the remaining 2-inches of tilled soil in the trenches and hand mixed.

Right on schedule in mid-October, the 3,000 + daffodils arrived from Oregon, Illinois, and Connecticut via a bewildered UPS delivery man. A work crew consisting of two Native American women and myself planted the bulbs in the trenches. The two young men covered the trenches and placed a light covering of lawn clippings on the compacted surface.

An irregular regularity in the placement of the bulbs was chosen to obtain a good visual effect the first year. The annual planting of 1,000 daffodils will continue for the next few years until all of the immediately surrounding slopes have daffodils naturalizing on them.

I have a 2-acre hillside that has provided a splendid show of Shasta Daisies for years. I intend to create pathways and plant historic Dykes' irises throughout this section so that there will be a flower display before the daisies bloom. There's another area about the same size that I hope to naturalize with historic daffodils.

I appreciate the efforts the ADS has done to promote miniatures, but I do wish that more time was spent extolling the virtues of historic daffodils. I've not had a chance to participate in the historic round robin, and I expect that my concerns about this field of daffodil interest will be allayed once I get to know the participants in this very important aspect of daffodil appreciation.

The chief purpose of all this verbiage is to remind the reader that the study of specific daffodils is to be encuoraged, but one should not forget that the primary reason we appreciate daffodils is because they are beautiful flowers. In addition, serious consideration should be given to utilizing daffodils' naturalizing abilities where space permits. Finally, every garden should have a section set aside to hold and allow the perpetuation of the ancestors of our beloved, favorite flower — the daffodil.

SISTERS' BULB FARM IS A PERPETUATION OF A FAMILY LEGACY

ALISA STINGLEY, Shreveport, Louisiana

(Reprinted courtesy of Shreveport Times, March 14, 1993.)

Gibsland — Every spring, the spirit of Grannie Jones walks these fragrant fields of daffodils now tended by her granddaughters.

"I can see her now," said Celia Jones, "in her flour sack dress with the sleeves cut out and cotton hose rolled down, with runs, of course. She has a spade in one hand and a flower in the other hand."

Jones and her sister, Jan Jones Grigsby, are the sisters in Sisters' Bulb Farm, a five-acre operation that grows heirloom bulbs — kinds introduced before 1940 — for sale around the world.

According to Jones, the daffodil farm is the only one of its kind in Louisiana. But for the sisters, the farm where their grandmother began planting bulbs some 65 years ago is not so much a business as a perpetuation of a family legacy.

"It's a connection with the past," said Jones, who lives year-round at her grandmother's homestead near Gibsland. "And it is a promise every year at springtime. I'm always keeping in touch with my

grandmother. She walks these fields every spring."

The fields planted by schoolteacher Annie Lou Holstun Jones are in bloom now, a stunning panorama painted in pale yellow, white, gold and orange. Flowers spread in every direction from the house, their heady fragrance reminiscent of the first time you ever smelled a daffodil or jonquil.

"That smells like the smell you want to wake up with in the morning for the rest of your life," said Jan Jones Grigsby, who lives in Minden.

"It's wonderful."

To set the record straight, the daffodil you're sniffing may not really be a daffodil. Daffodil is the common name for the genus (botanical grouping) narcissus, which includes daffodils, jonquils and the multiflowered narcissus that most people call paperwhite. Not all kinds are fragrant, the single jonquil is a delicate, smaller bloom but packs a lot of aroma, for example.

Some of those the sisters grow and sell are very old; among their

narcissi listings are kinds dating back to the 1600s.

Grant E. Mitseh Novelty Daffordils

DAFFODILS of DISTINCTION for EXHIBITION and GARDEN



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Thank you very much.



A SCENE FROM OUR OREGON FIELD

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"Daffodils are not native to the United States," Jones said. "They are native to the Meditterranean and were brought over by settlers. Thomas Jefferson had daffodils, she said.

"They have naturalized here," she said. "They were brought into our area and adapted and prospered and spread."

The sisters' grandmother began selling the bulbs — along with milk and butter — to make ends meet during Depression years.

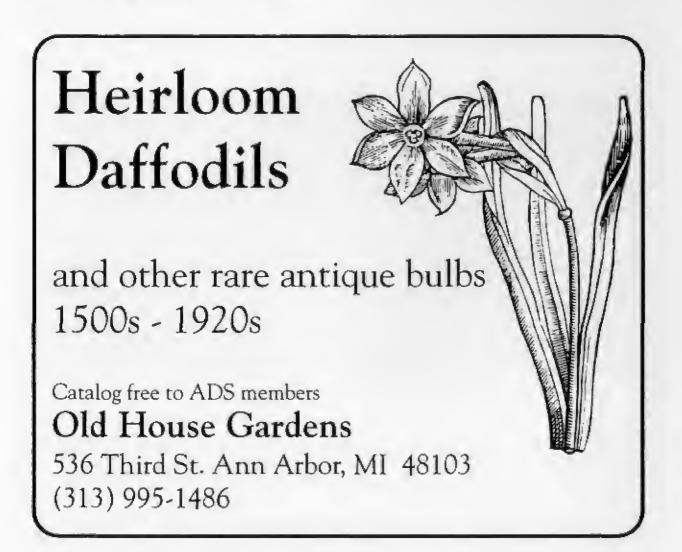
"She had a green toe," said Jones, referring to the way her grandmother planted bulbs then stepped on the soil around them.

Jones and Grigsby remember going to their grandmother's for Sunday dinner and taking daffodil blooms to their teachers. When their grandmother died in the late 1970's, the home fell into disrepair. Eventually the sisters restored the home and revived the bulb farm.

"All it took was a little bush-hogging and tender care to get them back," Grigsby said.

The farm is an avocation for both — Grigsby is a social worker and Jones an independent forestry consultant who also works part-time at Walter Jacobs Nature Park. Harvesting the bulbs beginning in June is one of the most time-consuming aspects of the business.

"We're talking shoveling," Jones said, "On your knees, digging the dirt — it's good for your soul."



"What we've done is dig into soil never dug in ever," she said. "That's one reson we appreciate our grandmother's work."

They sell the bulbs wholesale and retail. Sometimes commercial orders for 1,000 bulbs come in. Prices vary: one rare, pre-1611 "Double Jonquil" is \$5. Other kinds might cost \$1 a piece.

Besides daffodils and narcissi, the sisters also sell heirloom red spider lilies and hyacinths, among others. As you might imagine, the daffodil farm draws many curious passersby, some of whom boldly pluck the flowers right out of the yard. But please don't pick the daffodils — the sisters will gladly arrange a tour by appointment.

After all they are trying to preserve something their grandmother started, something they hope will be passed on to future generations.

"This is the place where we spent the springtime of our youth," Jones said. "We learned to love this as much as she did."

Ed: Though Sisters' Bulb Farm is no longer sending out a retail catalog, their antique Narcissus are available by mail through Old House Gardens, 536 Third St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103, (313) 995-1486. Mailed in May, OHG's catalog is free on request to ADS members.

ANTIQUE DAFFODILS FOR GARDENS TODAY

SCOTT G. KUNST, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Though extraordinary daffodils are being created and celebrated today, there is also increasing interest in the antique varieties common 50 to 400 years ago.

People appreciate antique daffodils for the same reasons they appreciate any antique. For some gardeners, it's pure nostalgia — they want the daffodil they grew in their youth or one they remember from their grandmother's garden. Other gardeners find antique daffodils especially dependable, or they appreciate their wildflower-like delicacy and grace, or they are seeking a particular scent form, or color that modern cultivars haven't quite matched. Some people simply value the past and the sense of rootedness that a personal connection with it offers, and historic-house museums increasingly want their garden "artifacts" to be as authentic as the rest of their collections.

The earliest daffodils in gardens were species and naturally occuring hybrids or sports. Unlike tulips and hyacinths which were early developed into hundreds and then thousands of cultivars, daffodils remained little changed until the mid-1800s. Then a couple of British enthusiasts set to work, and between 1860 and 1900 nearly 100 named varieties were introduced. By 1920 named cultivars numbered close to 1000, making the early twentieth century a Golden Age for daffodils.

Most antique varieties are now considered extinct, but a few are still available commercially. A recent search of U.S. mail-order catalogs turned up sixty dating from 1597 to 1929. Some, such as 1923's 'February Gold', remain garden standards yet today. Others are rapidly dropping from commerce, or are so rare as to be offered by only one or two small firms — including my new mail-order business, Old House Gardens, which is devoted entirely to historic flowers buls. All sixty are listed below, in order by date, with a few described more fully.

Though dates of introduction or origination are noted for each, be aware that it was often many years before a variety became widely grown or even affordable. For example, 'Mary Copeland' was selling in 1931 for a steep \$22.50 a bulb, seventeen years after its introduction. Old varieties remained popular for decades — or centuries — too. the same of course is true today, though less so than in the past.

1590 to 1849

Narcissus x medioluteus — by 1597, 10 W-Y — This is the Common White or Primrose Peerless of the old English herbals. Its starry white blooms with tiny yellow cups come very late in the season and two to a stem — hence its old name, N. biflorus. It has naturalized at old sites in the South (it's best in zones 6 to maybe 9) where its names include April Beauty, Twin Sisters, and Cemetary Ladies.

Double Campernelle (*N. x odorus Plenus*) — by 1601, 10 Y-Y — This very old double was popular and widely planted for centuries (as was the single form). Its deep yellow starbursts dance atop wiry stems and are wonderfully fragrant. It is hardy in my zone 5 garden but slow to increase.

Butter and Eggs — by 1777, 4 Y-Y — This two-tone yellow "rose" was offered in most nineteenth-century U.S. catalogs. Also known as Aurantius Plenus, Double Incomparabilis, and Golden Phoenix, it lacks the green streaks and crude appearance of Van Sion/Telamonius Plenus.

Pheasants Eye — early 1800s, 10 W- YYR — Though varieties of *N. poeticus* are pictured in the English herbals of about 1600, the two grown today both seem to date only to the nineteenth century. *N. p. recurvus* the late-blooming form, introduced in the early 1800s, and *N. p. ornatus* is the early-blooming form, introduced by Vilmorin in 1870. But more research is clearly needed here! Occasionally available is a beautiful but difficult double poet called Albus Plenus Odoratus (by 1861).

Others — Though many species and their forms were discovered and named during this period, few were ever frequent in gardens. A less-than-exhaustive list of those that were fairly common and are still available might include: N. x odorus (Campernelle, by 1601), N.



Emperor and Empress (from Burbage & Baker)

jonquilla (by 1612, 10 Y-Y), N. jonquilla Flore Pleno (Queen Anne's Double Jonquil, by 1612, 4 Y-Y), N. pseudonarcissus obvallaris (the Tenby daffodil, by 1613, 10 Y-Y), N. ps. Van Sion (aka Telamonius Plenus and Telamonius Grandiplenus, by 1620, 4 Y-Y), N. ps. pseudonarcissus (by 1629, 10 Y-Y), and N. tazetta Soleil d'Or (by 1730, 8 Y-O).

1850 to 1899

Emperor — 1865, 1 Y-Y — With a gold trumpet, lighter perianth, and a rugged constitution, Emperor was the most popular late-Victorian daffodil, supplanted only by King Alfred in the 1920s. Once planted by the millions, it has now all but vanished from commerce.

Empress — 1865, $1\,W\text{-}Y$ — Like Emperor, gold and ivory Empress was one of the first great achievements in Victorian daffodil breeding

and a long-time favorite.

W.P. Milner — by 1869, 1 W-W — This strong-growing silvery-yellow ADS miniature stands about eight inches tall. "The dainty little flowers of cowslip fragrance are freely produced," wrote A.M. Kirby in America's first daffodil book, *Daffodils*, *Narcissus*, and How to Grow Them (1907).

Sir Watkin — 1884, 2 Y-Y — The Welsh Giant may no longer seem that big, but it's a long-standard, well-loved classic. A strong

grower, it has a golden cup and sulpher perianth.

White Lady — by 1898, 3 W-Y — Its "perfect form, broad white petals, and crinkled pale canary cup" (Kirby, 1907) earned dainty White

Lady and FCC from the RHS in 1898.

King Alfred — 1899, 1 Y-Y — Though millions of bulbs labelled King Alfred are sold every year, most authorities agree that virtually none of them are the true King but rather various imposters that have been substituted over the years. So let the buyer beware!

Others — These are at least occasionally offered: Barrii Conspicuous (by 1869, 2 or 3 Y-YYO), Golden Spur (by 1885, 1 Y-Y), Scilly White (1889, 8 W-W). and Grand Monarque (1890, 8 W-Y).

1900 to 1919

Laurens Koster — 1906, 8 W-Y — Poetaz narcissus are bunch-flowered crosses of N, poeticus and N. tazetta. This is one of the oldest available, robust and exceptionally fragrant. Poetazes vary in hardiness. Laurens Koster does well enough in my zone 5 garden, but is probably best in zones 6 - 8.

Scarlet Gem - 1910, 8 Y-O - Another poetaz like Laurens Koster, this has a golden perianth and a cup that is more orange than red. It's a fragrant and colorful gem in any case.

Mrs. Ernst H. Krelage — 1912, 1 W-W — This beauty named for the wife of one of Holland's greatest bulb-growers has a creamy-white perianth with a pale yellow trumpet that fades to almost white. Stump

and Walter's catalog of 1933 praised it as "one of the finest. . . very free flowering. . . splendid."

Mary Copeland — 1914, 4 W-O — The cream-colored petals of this strong-growing duoble are interspersed with shorter petals of lemon

and deep orange.

Thalia — 1916, 5 W-W — Still one of the most common triandrus daffodils in catalogs and gardens. Thalia has nodding white flowers with swept-back petals. Wayside Gardens in 1936 praised its "mystery" and "peculiar attraction".

Others — Grand Primo (1900, 8 W-Y), Avalanche (1906, 8 W-Y), Beryl (1907, 6 Y-O), Queen of the North (1908, 3 W-Y), White Owl (1908, 8 W-W), Dulcimer (1913, 9 W-GYR), Golden Sceptre (1914, 7 W W)

7 Y-Y), and Silver Chimes (1914, 8 W-W).

1920 - 1929

Beersheba — 1923, 1 W-W — Writing in 1966, daffodil expert George S. Lee, Jr., lauded Beersheba as "a flower of such perfect form and purity of color that it holds its own after forty years and is the most widely grown of all white trumpets." Unfortunately, true stock can be hard to come by today.

Franciscus Drake — by 1921, 2 W-YYO — Tall, stately, and rare today, Franciscus Drake has a perianth of silvery white with a cup that is golden at the base changing to flame orange at its densely fringed lip.

Mrs. R.O. Backhouse — 1923, 2 W-P — The first, and known for decades as THE, pink daffodil, Mrs. Backhouse has been superseded by newer and truer pinks. To my mind, however, her informal grace, apricot cup, and place in history make her a daffodil worth preserving.

Others: Orange Glory (1920, 6 Y-O), Chinita (1922, 8 Y-YYR), Cantabile (1923, 9 W-GYR), Cheerfulness (1923, 4 W-Y), February Gold 6 Y-Y), Fortune (1923, 2 Y-O), Irene Copeland (1923, 4 W-Y), March Sunshine (1923, 6 Y-Y), Music Hall (1923, 1 W-Y), Golden Perfection (1025, 7 Y-Y), St. Agnes (1926, 8 W-O), Actaea (1927, 9 W-GYR), Carbineer (1927, 2 Y-O), Carlton (1927, 2 Y-Y), Golden Harvest (1927, 1 Y-Y), Halvose (1927, 8 Y-O), Le Beau (1927, 6 Y-Y), St. Keyne (1927, 8 W-O), Trevithian (1927, 7 Y-Y), Texas (1928, 4 Y-O), Little Witch (1929, 6 Y-Y), Pencrebar (1929, 4 Y-Y), Unsurpassable (1929, 1 Y-Y).

SOURCES: Historic varieties are scattered through most mainstream bulb catalogs (though unfortunately, often without dates). Two especially good sources, however, are the Daffodil Mart (Rte. 3, Box 794, Gloucester, VA 23061, 804-693-3966, catalog \$1; be sure to request their "Specialty Bulbs" catalog) and the author's new venture, Old House Gardens (536 Third St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103, 313-995-1486, catalog free on request to ADS members).

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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

The Saffodil See Journal Volume 30 NUMBER 4 JUNE 1994



The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Volume 30

June, 1994

Number 4

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Second class postage paid at Milford, OH 45150-1521.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *The Daffodil Journal*, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription. \$16.00 of the dues are designated for the Journal.

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Articles and photographs (glossy finish for black and white, transparency for color) on daffodil culture and related subjects are invited from members of the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten double-spaced, and all material should be addressed to the Editor. Request "Writing for the Journal" for more detailed information.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS JULY 4, 1994

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Cover: Steve Vinisky's garden in Oregon hosts the ADS visitors. Photo by the Editor using a Kodak Disposable Panoramic camera.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$90.00; one-half page, \$50.00; one-quarter page, \$35.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Martha Kitchens.

EDITOR'S NOTES

I can't tell you exactly where "Heaven" is, but I can tell you very accurately where "Daffodil Heaven" is. Two hundred and fity of the most dedicated daffodil people in the world gathered in Daffodil Heaven for a few days in March. We stood with loved ones in the midst of hundred foot long rows of daffodils that we all look at and yearn for in the catalogs.



Lee and Kitty

We breathed the heavenly aroma of thousands of our favorite blooms. We looked across acres of daffodils at vistas of snow capped mountains. We had come to the exact goal of our western pioneer forefathers. We had come to the end of the Trail. We had come to Oregon!

I stood amidst all those glorious flowers with a person to whom I owe so much; a person who has nurtured and encouraged me, and yes, if you must have an exact descriptor: my daffodil mentor. I am talking about Kitty Frank, a beautiful person whom many of you may have known longer, than I have. However, no one holds her in higher esteem that I do.

Kitty has passed the challenge of guiding the *Journal* to me with the understanding that she will continue to be a frequent contributor of her knowledge and wit. I know that you join with me in asking God to put his healing hand on her.

I also want to acknowledge my appreciation for the help and guidance that I have received from Mary Lou Gripshover, a former editor of the *Journal*. A new editor should also be quick to acknowledge those who have laid the foundations for the magazine that we have today. And so I gratefully acknowledge with thanks Kitty Bloomer and Roberta Watrous for the leadership of the *Journal*.

And so we move on. An editor's job is to "process" words and pictures into communication "packages". Editors are impressarios; we are putting on shows we hope will enthrall an audience from start to finish.

Let the show begin.

Why Aren't We All Living In Oregon?

Susan Raybourne, Macon, Georgia



This year's ADS convention was held in Portland, Oregon on March 24 - 26, 1994. It was my first visit to Oregon and I just didn't want to come back to Georgia. The size of the blooms; the color was mind boggling.

The good times began right at the airport where we began meeting old friends as we waited for the hotel shuttle. The only non-ADS person on the shuttle had actually boarded it in error. More familiar faces appeared as we reached the registration desk at the hotel.

Convention registration was conveniently located within sight of the hotel check-in desk. A very creative arrangement of daffodils in front of a white Mt. Hood cutout was used as a sign. A really neat feature of the badges this year was the enameled daffodil pin in the center of each. The convention was very well attended with over 250 registered. The number of participants from outside the United States was high as well (over 30) and included members from England, Northern Ireland, Tasmania, New Zealand and The Netherlands. For those who had requested vegetarian meals, a little green card for each of the banquets was tucked into the back.

After registering, I went up to the area where the Oregon Daffodil Society was readying the tubes and blocks. They kindly adopted me and let me help. I don't think they were kidding when they said that the water came straight from Mt. Hood — it certainly was cold enough and took long enough to get more when we ran low. Did I mention the homemade cookies? Especially the ginger snaps? I would fill tubes all day for those.

At four o'clock, exhibitors began arriving in the preparation room. This is one of the most exciting parts of the show to watch the tables slowly go from bare to full bloom. I always learn something new about transporting and grooming flowers. It takes a long time to get the entries ready because more friends keep arriving. The excitement and a little coffee will make you forget that you've been up since 4:30 AM Eastern time!

On Thursday morning there was an optional bus trip to the Oregon coast.

The show opened at 2:00 PM on Thursday. Full details will follow in a separate article. One of the standouts was the felt banners showing the different daffodil divisions that were hanging from the ceiling. These had been made by the Oregon Daffodil Society over the past several years. The design section of the show was also outstanding with some of the most creative designs that I have ever seen. Kirby Fong mounted a wonderful photographic exhibit. This showed daffodils of different divisions and colors as well as information on daffodil culture. The photos were superb and the exhibit very informative.

There were commercial exhibits by Elise Havens, Oregon Trail Daffodils, Hofflands Daffodils, and Barbara Abel-Smith. These, as usual, tempted me to break the tenth commandment and make a wish list to break my bank account.

There was an excellent daffodil boutique run by the Oregon Daffodil Society. There were hats and scarves made of daffodil print material, little hoods to shade blooms in the field, bulb fly nets, mugs, sweatshirts, and some one-of-a-kind items from Estella Evans' collection. Not to be missed were the little stuffed rabbits Peter Daff O'Dil and Mrs. Narcissus. There were many other daffodil related items by local craftsmen.

Susan Raybourne is this year's convention reporter. She is the Regional Vice-president of the active Southeast ADS region. Susan is an active daffodil grower and one of our largest promoters of the daffodil. You will



find her helping anyone needing assistance at shows throughout the country.

Dr. Susan Raybourne is a Neurologist in Macon. Georgia. You can write her at: Suite 370, 380 Hospital Drive, Macon, Georgia 31204.

On Thursday evening we had the annual meeting and the awards. This was kicked off by a visit from DAFF MAN (Bill Tribe) in a giant daffodil costume. Now that's my idea of a super hero! Marilynn Howe became our new president with Jaydee Ager as first vice president and Bob Spotts as second vice president. The ADS Gold Medal was awarded to David Jackson of Tasmania and the Silver Medal to Dr. Stan Baird.

The hybridizers breakfast was held Friday morning and was very well attended. Breakfast was a terrific buffet with fresh fruit, pastries and hot dishes as well. There was a complex discussion on hybridizer's rights to control the propagation and sale of their introductions. Wim Lemmers and Jan Pennings discussed some of the methods they used to divide and increase bulbs and some of the difficulties associated with the various methods. Improved methods are needed to allow rapid enough increase to make more varieties more widely available. The high cost of new introductions is quite understandable when the reality of the slowness of increase is known.

On Friday morning we boarded buses and headed out to Hubbard to Elise Havens'. It was a beautiful sunny day (is that allowed on tour day?). We went out into the countryside into an



Daff Man (Bill Tribe)

area that grows a lot of berries, hazel nuts, nursery plants, grass seed and sod. Each of the buses had members from the area to point out the local landmarks and give background information. It had rained and hailed earlier in the week and little plastic boots were provided for us to keep our feet dry. I've never seen so many daffodils in one place before! The size of the blooms and the depth of the color were much, much more than we get in Georgia. Some varieties were so much more intensely colored that I would not have known them without the labels. I particularly enjoyed the cyclamineus hybrids planted in the raised area at the back of the house. There was also quite a few of David Jackson's varieties being grown there. This gave an opportunity to see them that many of us had not had before. I look forward to growing some more of these in the future. I suspect they may be easier to acclimate to the Northern Hemisphere in Oregon than in Georgia and I have been hesitant to do this myself.

After lunch we went out to Steve Vinisky's house. Most of his flowers had not opened in time for the show but the warm sunny weather had worked its magic and there were many blooms to be seen. The plantings are on a sloped hillside with a superb view of Mt. Hood in the background.

Eve Robertson, of South Carolina, with the welcoming daffodil display in the lobby of the Red Lion Hotel in Portland. Eve, a charter member of the ADS, has attended almost all of the national conventions since the first one in Washington, D.C.



She won the Silver Medal of the ADS in 1989, and is known and loved equally for her generous hospitality to visiting daffodil growers, and for her exquisite seedlings, which include **Elegant Lady** and **Limey Circle**. She and her late husband, Ben Robertson, made many visits to Oregon to enjoy the daffodils and the fishing with their close friend, Murray Evans.

...Loyce McKenzie

On Friday evening the bulb auction was held in one of the meeting rooms as a separate event before dinner rather than the usual after dinner chaser. Joe Stettinius was the auctioneer and the bidding was fast and furious. Numerous seedlings were auctioned as well as named varieties.

The program at dinner on Friday night featured Dr. Charles Gould of Puyallup, Washington who spoke on the history of bulb growing in the Washington area.

A judges refresher course was held Saturday morning with a panel discussion on judging multi headed varieties.

Saturday morning was another day of sunshine. This time the buses headed up the Columbia River gorge. Initially we went along the interstate which runs alongside the river on the Oregon side. That area quite appropriately has tight controls on development to preserve its beauty. Again we had someone from the area to make certain that we didn't miss any of the sights. There seem to be waterfalls everywhere. After we passed Multnomah Falls we got off onto the old scenic highway and made our way to the falls. There we had time to get out to get a good view and take photographs.

We then headed up the scenic route (translate: scary thrill ride for those of us who don't like heights) to Crown Point. On the way there we passed over the *top* of Bridal Veil Falls. It actually emerged under the bridge that we crossed. At Crown Point we stopped and got out for a spectacular view of the gorge. It was truly beautiful especially with the nice stone railing between me and the drop off.

Lunch was at a church camp which offered some interesting activity for the adventurous — they had a couple of rope bridges which some of us tried out.

The next stop was Oregon Trails Daffodils where we were welcomed by DAFF MAN himself. There was so much to see that it was impossible to get to all of it. There were the named varieties and an extensive area of seedlings. The house is at the top of the hill with a great view out the back.

Next we arrived at Bonnie Brae, home of Frank and Jeannie Driver. A great many plants were in bloom. The miniatures were together on one side of the street and the standards across the road.

The trip back to the hotel was by a different route, with more great scenery (even more enjoyable when the bus isn't on the outside edge). At dinner there were packages of wild flower seeds at each place. Our speaker for the evening was Brian Duncan. He gave a very interesting description of the details of preparation for the London show. The amount of work and planning that go into the process is staggering. From the growing of the plants to transporting requires scientific precision. Afterwards he showed slides taken at previous ADS conventions that he had attended.

Lastly, Dottie Sable invited all to attend next year's convention in Dallas. Ya'll go git some cowboy boots and git out there.

A special note for those who have never attended an ADS convention: When I joined the ADS at the end of 1989 I saw the registration for the convention for 1990 which was held at Callaway Gardens. This was within driving distance for me so I decided to go even though I didn't know anyone and certainly had no intention of showing (at that time I had never even been to a daffodil show). Well, that was five years ago and I haven't missed a convention since. Not only were the daffodils fabulous but the people were too. I began making friends and now look forward to seeing these friends each year. It's also a great way to visit different parts of the country. So come to Dallas next year — you may be going for the flowers but you'll find the friends.

Visit to Mitsch-Havens

Hubbard, Oregon 25th March, 1994

As a strong, crisp breeze flew from the north, hundreds of colorfully dressed daffodil lovers descended upon Dick and Elise Havens' residence and gardens. It was my first visit and I stood back to take in the whole scene. It was everything I had imagined it to be over the last 20 years of being a member of the ADS. Upon visiting the legendary "garage display", I was truly amazed at the variety and beauty which was staged there. The continuing legacy of the Mitsch touch was evident. An amazing seedling was LEJ 28/1, which I would color code as YW-O. The O was a pumpkin



Jennie Cheesborough

orange — striking! I could dream up all sorts of wonderful names for such a flower.

The Havens progeny were home from college on spring break and were helping with everything. Ken Havens has grown into a handsome young man, and he was the perfect host as he knowledgeably fielded questions from the visitors. Chris has matured into a beautiful lass with a real love of the flowers. Unfortunately, I never met Grant Mitsch, but I know how proud he would be of these grandchildren.

I also enjoyed watching Jenny Cheesborough as she excitedly dashed about in her colorful daffodil hat, making notes of desirable daffodils and calling her mother to "come and see this one." In these young people, we can see the future of ADS and their love of the environment.

I sat down in the middle of the daffodil fields and observed many wonderful daffodil friends from around the world as they made their way up and down the rows. A red tailed hawk soared overhead in the azure Oregon sky. You could hear the frogs singing on the fringes of the fields. My thought were of how fortunate I was to have the opportunity to be in such a wonderful place, with such extraordinary people.

...Jaydee Ager

Visit To Oregon Trails Daffodils

Corbett, Oregon March 26, 1994



SITOR

When I saw "Daff Man" (alias Bill Tribe) arrive at the Awards dinner Thursday night, I knew we would be in for a treat when we visited his and Diane's place, Oregon Trails Daffodils in Corbett. Flat open fields on the left as we approached, filled with long immaculate rows of blooming flowers, gave way to a gently rising slope. At its crest stood the green roofed house Diane and Bill built in 1991, protected by a windbreak of tall evergreens. A large area near the top of the slope is devoted to the youngest seedlings, perfectly organized into rectangular sections within the raised beds. Below these lie the gorgeous flowers. It was fun to see in actual bloom the beautiful yellow-orange trumpet seedling (#B/16S) that Jack Hollister had bought at the bulb auction. If we had seen it in flower at the auction, he would have had a much harder (read expensive) time acquiring it! Another fabulous seedling, a 2 W-W (XY66 from Bill Pannill) was pronounced "the best flower in the patch" by Father Athanasius Bucholtz. Further on, Bob Spotts spotted a lovely 2 W-YPW, clean and chaste. Another wonderful sight was a row, possibly 80 feet long, of Swain, a Murray Evans yellow trumpet proudly looking at the afternoon sun, confident and strong. As we wandered through all these riches, an overseas visitor was heard to observe that this was "a good garden". Indeed it was.

....Sally Winmill

Visit To Bonnie Brae Gardens

Corbett, Oregon March 26, 1994



Jeanie and Frank Driver's place, Bonnie Brae Gardens, is cozily ensconced on both sides of a winding country road. On the right as we drove in were beds with rows and rows of blooming miniatures: **Snipe, Little Beauty, Oz,** *tenuoir* among them. I was particularly thrilled to see **Kokopelli**, Bob Spotts' winning Div. 7 Y-Y. It made a wonderful show in the garden. The two horses at the top of the hill watched us serenely as we oohed and aahed at the vigor and health of all those little ones, so difficult and elusive for some of us to grow.

On the other side of the road were more gardens, seedlings, named and standard varieties; even a line of pink tulips; and the attractive Driver house. Newly germinated seedlings were growing in neat, open rows. When they become bulb-sized they are potted and moved to enclosed, raised beds for more control and for more protection from the cold east winds. Sawdust around the edges helps insulate the beds. Pine needles go on top. The soil within the beds is a loose mixture of peat, aged chicken manure, greensand, kelp and rock phosphate. Even with all the daffodil production, Jeanie has her house surrounded by wonderful gardens filled with all sorts of shrubs and perennial. High bush blueberries were thriving and peonies were showing their red lips. Another "good Garden"!

....Sally Winmill

Cruising in Oregon

Henry Hartmann, Wayne, New Jersey

went to the Portland ADS National Convention for the first time and realize now that I should have attended prior conventions. It was lots of fun and a good learning

experience.

After the convention was over, I picked up a rental car (Geo Metro that was impressive) and headed south to Corvallis. Met an old friend of mine, Harry Lagerstadt, who owns *The Peach Place* located a few blocks out of town. Helped him with chores and chatted. Telephoned Gilman Keasey, a daffodil hybridizer, and made arrangements to visit his planting the following day. His planting is located 35 miles south of Corvallis. Followed him in a separate auto as he would need all the carrying space he had for cut flowers.

Traveled on county roads, then local roads over a ridge of mountains and finally down a dirt logging road. All of a sudden, ran into a dark spot. Towering Douglas fir trees battled for every sunbeam. Driving beneath them was eerily dark. Felt like being in the forest primeval. Slowly came out of the dark, but the dirt road was getting worse. Up ahead was light. The forest opened up into a meadow of unbelievable beauty. Acres of daffodils of many different colors were smiling at us. Alongside the planting babbled a beautiful brook. It was a scene that fairy tales are made of. What amazed me most was no sign of weeds! Gelman has developed a simple, easy method for weed control. He waits til July when all of the daffodil foliage has died down. By that time, some of the weeds are tickling his chin. Then he wades in with a sprayer filled with Roundup (151) herbicide solution. He sprays the acres of weeds; blackberries, perennial weeds, eveything. By fall, all are dead except the blackberries. They die the following spring. Gelman buys Roundup by the gallon. In one day, he controls his weeds for the whole year. The herbicide does not affect the daffodil bulbs. He read where the toxicity to mammals of Roundup is less than that of sodium chloride.

Gelman was eager to show me his latest seedlings. We spent a long time looking at his seedling blooms, many of which were of blue ribbon caliber. What their future holds is unknown. A herd of elk have terminated Gelman's hybridizing, having trampled his one and two year old seedling beds so badly that only a few have survived.

Helped Gelman harvest bunches of cut flowers. Marveled at the fact that some of the most attractive bouquets were made up of flowers that would never win a blue ribbon. Perfect form does not necessarily make a beautiful bouquet. As the sun slipped below a ridge of mountains, a chill settled upon the meadow. By now. Gelman's car was surrounded by tins filled with hundreds of bouquets. It will be a tight squeeze putting all of those cut flowers into one car. Hated to leave such a beautiful place.

Spent the remaining days backtracking. Visited Steve Vinisky and enjoyed his fine collection of daffodil breeding stock and super seedlings. His enthusiasm could make him the future leading breeder of daffodils in the USA. Can you imagine the joy of standing in the middle of Oregon Trail and Havens daffodil farms at peak bloom? That was my pleasure.

It was the trip of a lifetime with memorie's galore.



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Meet Your New President

MARILYN J. HOWE

Marilyn Howe joined the Southern California Daffodil Society in 1975 and has been seriously involved with daffodils ever since she attended her first convention in Philadelphia in 1976. Southern California is not an easy place in which to grow daffodils, and she credits Polly Anderson of La Canada, former ADS Registration Chairman, with being her "Daffodil



Mother" from whom she has received guidance, encouragement and a wealth of knowledge over the years.

Marilynn is a native of Southern California currently residing in Culver City. She attended the University of Southern California where she majored in Business Administration and has made auditing her career. She served for six years as ADS Secretary. While Secretary, she chaired a Portland Convention from her home in California and a Fall Board Meeting in nearby Newport Beach. Concurrently she organized and ran a Convention for the International Bulb Society in which she is heavily involved.

She is undoubtedly *the* ADS expert on the ins and outs of species classification and nomenclature. Over the years she has amassed a collection of most of the world literature on species through hours spent in libraries here and in England. She has even studied Spanish in an attempt to enjoy firsthand the writings of Spanish botanists. Portuguese may follow.

During the past six years she has travelled to Spain, France and Andorra searching for the species in their native habitat. Armed with detailed cavalry maps acquired in London and the world's literature from the past century, she is a formidable sleuth in the field.

Marilyn is looking to the future. She hopes to attract younger people to the Society and wants to bring the ADS into the 21st century. She will strive to introduce the latest technology to accommodate modern interests and will search for programs to appeal to contemporary tastes and lifestyles.

THE PRESIDENT'S PODIUM

As I write to you I am flying over the Sierra de Gredos in central Spain on my way home. Kathy Andersen, Steve Vinisky and I have just completed a 10 day trip exploring the Pyrenees. More

about this trip will be in a future journal.

The annual convention held this year in Portland was spectacular. Bill Tribe and the Oregon Daffodil Society did an outstanding job. The national show was filled with many quality blooms both named cultivars and seedlings. We welcomed many overseas visitors this year. Our tours of the growers in the area left us envious of their growing conditions and revising our daffodil budgets for next year. Mary Ann Burr showed her marketing skills by assembling a Daffodil boutique with many unique Daffodil collectibles. Bob Spotts and Steve Vinisky put together a very successful bulb auction with many choice bulbs.

I hope in the next two years to start the beginnings of a "Daffodil Internet". If any members have any suggestions for an "Internet",

I would like to hear from you.

My other major interest is in the species. The genus *narcissus* is under great pressure in its native lands for survival. I hope our society can make the public aware of the importance of conservation both here and abroad.

The Long Range planning committee will continue. If you have suggestions about how the society could be improved pleased contact our Executive Director or your President and your suggestions will be forwarded to the appropriate committee

chairperson. All suggestions are welcomed.

In order for a Society to continue to be active and vital we need new members. It is important to mentor new members and I hope that local societies have a program to make their new members feel welcome and encourage them to come to a national convention. My mentor was Polly Anderson. She introduced me to many wonderful people and I have made many friends through the Daffodil world.

I wish to thank you for the opportunity and look forward to meeting as many of you in the future as I can. I hope you have a good summer. Happy Digging!

....Marilynn Howe

1994 Silver Medal Presentation



Stan Baird receives award from President Ezell.

All too often in our world of loud noises and bright colors the person who accomplishes great things without making an effort to call attention to him- or herself is not ever properly appreciated by the beneficiaries of those accomplishments. The Silver Medal of the American Daffodil Society is the perfect way for us to honor those few of our members who have done the most for all of us.

The 1994 Silver Medal goes to one who has been an organizer and supporter of just about every local and regional daffodil show within a thousand miles, who has spoken to more groups on the subject of daffodils, who has served on uncounted numbers of local and regional offices, and on the ADS Board of Directors, who has taught many judging schools and has recruited new members up and down the land.

"Unselfishness", "high standards", "enthusiasm", and "knowledge" are words that kept coming up time and time again in the thick file of letters that poured in urging that the Society do what we now in fact have done: award the American Daffodil Society Silver Medal to one of the greatest educators and promoters of the daffodil and the ADS, and one who has indeed accomplished great things quietly and modestly: Dr. Stan Baird.

Richard Ezell...

1994 Gold Medal Presentation



Robin and David Jackson of Tasmania.

In daffodil breeding, as in most human undertakings, none of us starts at ground zero; we are all in the debt of the great hybridizers who have gone before. The American Daffodil Society's Gold Medal in recognition of creative work of a preeminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils is awarded this year to David Jackson of Tasmania, who has built upon the pioneering work of his father and his grandfather to produce an astonishingly high proportion of the finest daffodils in the world.

Obsession, Compute, Nonchalant, Sea Legend, Hitchhiker, Stereo, Clique, Misquote and Yum Yum are names that only begin the list. But, David Jackson is only beginning himself; the great flowers just keep on coming.

As do his show successes: he is unquestionably the outstanding exhibitor in his part of the world. After his last assault upon the New Zealand show scene the Kiwi's considered a rule that in the future none of his blooms could be exhibited unless he swam them across from Tasmania through the shark-infested waters — which he might well have done.

On the other hand, for so fearsome a competitor, he is a thoroughly pleasant man, generous and quick to appreciate the skill of others...the gentling influence, perhaps of his charming wife, Robin. It was wonderful to have them both at the ADS Convention where David was presented the 1994 Gold Medal.

Richard Ezell...

THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING 26 MARCH 1994 RED LION HOTEL COLUMBIA RIVER PORTLAND, OREGON

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with a quorum present. President Howe presided, and Secretary Hess recorded.

President Howe called the meeting to order and welcomed new Board members.

Delia Bankhead presented the Nominating Committee's report for appointments for a one year term: Executive Director, Mary Lou Gripshover, Ohio; Secretary, Phyllis Hess, Ohio; Treasurer, Joseph Stettinius, Virginia; Treasurer in training, Rodney Armstrong, Jr., Texas. Lee Kitchens moved, seconded by Dick Frank that the report of the committee be accepted, and the nominees be appointed. Motion carried.

President Howe asked for approval of the following Committee Chairman for 1994-95;

Awards Show Reporter: Leone Low, 387 N. Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, OH 45387. (513) 767-2411.

Data Bank: Robert Jerrell, 162 Crest View Dr., Orinda, CA 94563. (415) 254-2946.

Editor of Journal: Lee Kitchens, 351 Buttonwood Ln., Cinnaminson, NJ. (609) 829-6557.

Finance: Joseph Stettinius, 505 F N. Hamilton St., Richmond, VA 23221. (804) 257-7343.

Hybridizer: Steve Vinisky, 21700 Southwest Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140. (503) 625-3379.

Intermediates: Pat Bates, P.O. Box 445, Monteagle, TN 37356.

Judges & Schools: Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220. (614) 451-4747.

Membership: Kathy Welch, 261 Surrey Pl., Los Altos, CA 94022.

Miniatures: Liz Ellwood, 12 Auldwood Ln, Rumson, NJ 07760.

Publications: Martha Kitchens, 351 Buttonwood Ln., Cinnaminson, NJ (609) 829-6557.

Research & Education Trust Fund: Nancy Gill, 2454 Lane Ave., Columbus, OH. (614) 488-8592.

Round Robins: Leslie Anderson, Route 5, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS. (601) 368-6337.

Slide Programs: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550. (510) 443-3888.

Species: Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Dr., Wilmington, DE 19803. (302) 478-3115.

Wister Award/Health & Culture: Julius Wadekamper, 15980 Canby Ave., Faribault, MN 55021.

Parliamentarian: Richard Frank, 1018 Stonewall Dr., Nashville, TN 37220. (615) 383-7058.

It was moved by Rodney Armstrong, seconded by Dottie Sable that the nominations be accepted. Motion carried and Chairmen welcomed aboard.

President Howe appointed the following people to the Executive Committee: Marilynn Howe, President; Jaydee Ager, First Vice-President; Robert Spotts, Second Vice-President; Joseph Stettinius. Treasurer; Phyllis Hess, Secretary. Also appointed by the President, Richard Ezell, Lee Kitchens, Mary Lou Gripshover, ex-officio (without vote). It was moved by Bob Spotts, seconded by Delia Bankhead that these appointments be accepted. Motion carried.

President Howe appointed the following to the Finance Committee: President, Marilynn Howe, First Vice President, Jaydee Ager, Second Vice-President, Robert Spotts, Treasurer, Joseph Stettinius Chairman, Rodney Armstrong, Stephen Vinisky, and Kathryn Andersen. It was moved by Bob Jerold and seconded by Dick Frank that the appointments be approved. Motion carried.

Executive Director, Mary Lou Gripshover stated that there has been a change in IRS regulations concerning deductions and that she will be sending a letter to all Directors stating that they are members of the Board and verifying that they did indeed attend the Directors meeting. The letter should be filed away with your tax records for use by your accountant. The President also asked that members include their fax number when signing in at meetings.

Editor of the *Journal*: Editor Lee Kitchens distributed a booklet about writing articles for the *Journal*, he also reminded the Directors that one of their duties was to write an article for the *Journal* during their tenure.

He also asked that Newsletter editors send their Newsletters to him. Richard Ezell commented that it seemed the new Editor was off to a good start and to send him articles.

Second Vice-President: Robert Spotts stated that there was a questionnaire circulating concerning Fall Board Meetings. He asks that all Directors fill one out and return it to him.

First Vice-President: Jaydee Ager passed out information concerning the Fall Board Meeting to be held at the Warwick Hotel in Denver, Colorado, September 16, 17, 1994.

President Howe appointed Peg Newill of Ohio to chair the Nominating Committee for 1994-95. The other members are Biddy Dean, Massachusetts, Joan George, Maryland, Theodore Snazelle, Mississippi, and Stephen Vinisky, Oregon.

President Howe also appointed the following to the Long Range Planning Committee: Robert Spotts, Membership; Stan Baird, Governance; Steve Vinisky, Products/Services/Marketing; Bill Pannill, Development. Their report will be due at the Fall Board Meeting.

Unfinished Business: Sub-division of large classes, the discussion of which Mrs. Liggett asked be put on the agenda for the Fall meeting.

Executive Director Mary Lou Gripshover wants the name of a contact person from each local group to put on our new ADS brochures when she sends them out to your local Society.

Species Chairman: Steve Vinisky wants everyone to send species seed to him in bubble pack envelopes to be frozen for later distribution.

Regional Vice-President Stan Baird amended his report to state that there is now a Daffodil Society in Washington State with nine members and they are already takling of having a show.

There being no further business to conduct, Rodney Armstrong moved, seconded by Susan Raybourne that the meeting be adjourned. President Howe adjourned the meeting at 5:58 pm.

-Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

American Daffodil Society Board of Directors 1994 - 1995

President: Marilynn Howe

11831 Juniette St., Culver City, CA 90230, (310) 827-3229

First Vice President: Jaydee Ager

"Daffodil Lane" 344 Bear Branch Rd., Kathleen, GA 31047, (912) 987-9282

Second Vice President: Robert Spotts

409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561, (510) 625-5526

Secretary: Phyllis Hess

3670 E. Powell Rd., Westerville, OH 43081, (614) 882-5720

Treasurer: Joseph Stettinius

505 F N. Hamilton St., Richmond, VA 23221, (804) 285-3935 (W)

Regional Vice Presidents

New England: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Rd., Greenwich, CT 06830, 203-661-6142.

Northeast: Sally Winmill, P.O. Box 362, Rumson, NJ 07760, 201-530-7044.

Middle Atlantic: Mary Koonce, P.O. Box 45, Halltown, WV 25423, 304-725-5609.

Southeast: Dr. Susan Raybourne, 380 Hospital Drive, Suite 370, Macon, GA 31204, 912-742-2922 (W).

Midwest: Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Rd., Scottsburg, IN 47170, 812-752-2998.

Southern: Rodney Armstrong, Jr., 7520 England Dr., Plano, TX 75025, 214-517-2218.

Central: David Karnstedt, P.O. Box 10626, White Bear Lake, MN 55110-0626, 612-450-6109.

Pacific: Stan Baird, P.O. Box 516, Blue Lake, CA 95525, 707-668-5277.

Directors at Large

- 1995: Elise Olsen, 190 Carolina Forest, Chapel Hill, NC 27516, 919-929-6928.
- 1995: Brian Duncan, "Knowhead," 15 Ballynahatty Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, N. Ireland BT78 1PN.
- 1996: Helen Link, P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, IN 46111, 317-831-3283.
- 1996: William Pannill, 209 B. Starling Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112, 703-632-2756.
- 1997 Tag Bourne, 1052 Shady Hill Dr., Columbus, OH 43221, 614-457-4526

Regional Directors

New England

1995: Biddy Dean, 46 Saquatucket Bluffs, Harwichport, MA 02646, 508-432-0157.

1996: Caroline Donnelly, Clark Lane, Box 1106, York Harbor, ME 03911 1997 Julie Crocker, P.O. Box 500, Dublin, NH 03444, 603-563-8074

Northeast

1995: Alan Mead, Box 24, McKnightstown, PA 17343

1996: Molly Wiley, R.D 1, Fairville Rd., Chadds Ford, PA 19317, 215-388-7590.

1997

Middle Atlantic

1995: Anne Smith, 8609 Stevenson Rd., Stevenson, MD 21153 1996: Suzanne Bresee, Box 48, Orange, VA 22960, 703-672-2683.

1996 Laura Lee Ticknor, Route 1, Box 152, Tyner, NC 27980, 919-221-8388

1997 George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond, VA 23229 Southeast

1995: Thomas Roche, 179 Vidal Blvd., Decatur, GA 30030

1996 Samuel Winters, 850 Greenwood Ave., Clarksville, TN 37040, 615-645-6200

1997 John Van Beck, 6061 Weeping Willow Way, Tallahassee, FL 32301

Midwest

1995: Barrie Kridler, 4809 Homeworth Road, Homeworth, OH 44634, 216-525-7914.

1996: Hilda Dunaway, 3104 McMahan Blvd., Louisville, KY 40220, 458-7121.

1997: Linda Wallpe, 1940 Gregory Lane, Cincinnati, OH 45206, 513-221-4140

Southern

1995: Charlotte Roush, Daffodil Ridge, Rt. 3, Box 120-S, Sheridan, AR 72150, 501-942-7957

1996: Dottie Sable, 4301 Edmonson, Dallas, TX 75205, 526-5379

1997: Martha Anderson, Rt. 5, 2668 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS 38632, 601-429-4315

Central

1995: Ray Morrissette, 1840 N. Ridge Dr., Wichita, KS 67206.

1996: Julius Wadekamper, 15980 Canby Ave., Faribault, MN 55021, 507-334-2807

1997 Katherine Robinson, 1222 Kent St., Rockford, IL 61102

Pacific

1995: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, 510-443-3888.

1996: Evie Gullikson, 6808 Fourth Way SE, Olympia, WA 98503, 206-491-3736.

1997 Betty Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Dr., Shedd, OR 97377, 503-491-3874

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Mary Lou Gripshover

1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150, (513) 248-9137.

ADS Committee Chairs

Awards: Leone Low, 387 N. Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, OH 45387, 513-767-2411

Data Bank: Bob Jerrell, 162 Crest View Dr., Orinda, CA 94563, 415-254-2946

Editor: Lee Kitchens, 351 Buttonwood Lane, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077, 609-829-6557

Hybridizers: Steve Vinisky, 21700 S.W. Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140, 503-625-3379

Intermediates: Pat Bates, Box 445, Monteagle, TN 37356

Judges and Schools: Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220-4606, 614-451-4747

Membership: Kathy Welsh, 261 Surrey Place, Los Altos, CA 94022, 415-948-4891

Miniatures: Liz Ellwood, 12 Auldwood Lane, Rumson, NJ 07760, 201-842-7945

Nominating Com: Peg Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Dr., Dayton, OH 45458-4424, 513-885-2971

Parliamentarian: Dick Frank, Jr., 1018 Stonewall Dr., Nashville, TN 37220, 615-383-7058

Publications: Martha Kitchens, 351 Buttonwood Lane, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077, 609-829-6557

Executive Committee

Marilynn Howe, Jaydee Ager, Bob Spotts, Phyllis Hess, Joe Stettinius, Richard Ezell, Lee Kitchens; Mary Lou Gripshover, ex-officio

Finance Committee

Joe Stettinius, Marilynn Howe, Jaydee Ager, Bob Spotts, Rod Armstrong, Steve Vinisky, Kathy Andersen; Mary Lou Gripshover, ex-officio

Ad Hoc Committee on Bylaws

Nancy Gill, 2454 Lane Ave., Columbus, OH 43221, 614-488-8592

Nominating Committee

Peg Newill - Midwest Region, Chairman Biddy Wynant - New England Region Joan Harris - Middle Atlantic Region Theodore Snazell - Southern Region Stephen Vinisky - Pacific Region

TREASURER'S REPORT

ADS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 1993

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Checking accounts	12,081
Certificates of Deposits	100,000
Savings Account	7,516
Convention Advance	1,000
Inventory	5,278
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS:	125,875
FIXED ASSETS:	
Fixed assets net of depreciation	3,093
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS:	3,093
TOTAL ASSETS:	128,968
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Advance dues	14,515
Computer Fund	904
Convention Surplus	11,434
Fisher Bequest	5,000
Journal - color	2,085
Larus Bequest	10,000
Life membership account	38,654
Membership Brochure	4,017
Memorials	12,146
Research & Education Trust Fund	215
RVP/Committee Expense reserve	188
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:	99,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	99,158
EQUITY ACCOUNT	
Opening balance	21,660
Current surplus	8,150
Ending balance	29,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	29,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:	128,968

INCOME:	
Auction	4,209
Contributions	2,386
Committees	990
Dues	21,102
Interest	6,443
Journal Advertising	1,557
Miscellaneous	0
Sales	5,921
TOTAL INCOME:	42,608
EXPENSES:	
Committees	1,751
Cost of Goods Sold	2,046
Depreciation	812
DTSG - 1989 write off	1,219
Executive Office:	10,648
Journal	18,216
Miscellaneous	119
Officers	140
RVP's	808
TOTAL EXPENSES:	35,759
INCOME OVER EXPENSES:	6,849

Notes To Financial Statements 1993

- 1. The Society is a 503 c(3) corporation chartered in Washington, D.C., and currently domiciled in Ohio.
- 2. The records are maintained on a cash basis unless otherwise noted in the notes.
- The accounting system utilized is a modified "fund accounting" system.
- 4. Current investment policy allows funds to be in insured institutions or U.S. Treasury instruments.
- 5. The only fixed assets are office equipment, primarily a computer, located at the home of the Executive Director. Show trophies are not carried as assets.
- 6. Inventory is maintained on an average cost basis.

- 7. Income from dues (with the exception of Life dues) are taken into income in the year earned. Dues paid in advance are accrued.
- 8. Life dues, Memorials, and designated gifts are not considered income but are posted directly to the appropriate Fund account.
- 9. Convention surplus is considered income, but historically, the Board of Directors has annually transferred the surplus to the Convention Surplus Fund.
- 10. In 1993, \$500 was paid into the Life Membership account. The Board has approved the adjustment of the Life Membership Fund by crediting adequate earned income to offset the ravages of inflation with a payout to income based on an actuarial life estimate of the life members. The variables used for 1993 are: inflation factor (CPI): 2.7%; average interest earned: 7.8%;

actuarial life: 25 years. This resulted in a net addition to income

- of \$1610.60. 11. Memorials received in 1993 amounted to \$2,430.
- 12. Undesignated contributions during 1993 were \$386. A gracious contribution of \$2,000 was received from the Indiana Daffodil Society to defray the cost of printing the 1994 edition of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*. This gift was not set up in a fund as it was scheduled (disbursed January 19, 1994) for almost immediate disbursement.
- 13. The RVP/Committee reserve account is maintained to pay previous years bills by officers and chairpersons that are not submitted prior to the end of the year. The current balance is considered adequate.
- 14. The 1994 edition of *Daffodils to Show and Grow* had \$47.21 in expenses and \$46.00 in income in 1993. These figures were charged against the 1993 edition as opposed to accruing them.
- 15. Liability insurance has been purchased for the Society. It does not cover any affiliate or the sanctioned shows (except for the Society's participation in the National Show). The policy is kept at the office of the Executive Director.

....Joseph Stettinius, Treasurer

from the executive director's desk

Out of Print Books

As we reported earlier, *Modern Miniature Daffodils* by James Wells is no longer available from the publisher. We were able to get a few copies and can offer the book now for \$20. Anyone who likes miniature daffodils is sure to enjoy this book.

Another book which is no longer available from the publisher is *Daffodils for Home, Garden and Show*, by Don Barnes. We have just two copies available for \$27.00. Order now, so you won't be disappointed.

Daffodils in the News

Have you noticed the articles about daffodils lately? The March issue of *Horticulture* had an excellent article by Christine Skelmersdale of Broadleigh Gardens, on "The Littlest Daffodils." It was a lengthy article and well illustrated.

I received a lovely two-page spread on the Nantucket Daffodil Festival, but unfortunately the publication was not identified.

Susan Raybourne is promoting daffodils in Macon. She is encouraging city fathers to plant pink daffodils instead of tulips to bloom for the city's Cherry Blossom Festival, and will kick off the planting project with 200 bulbs of **Accent**.

Roxanne Daniel is spearheading a drive to plant daffodils along the highways around Camden, Arkansas; and the Ohio Department of Transportation has planted thousands of daffodils along the freeways in Columbus, Ohio.

An article by **Rheta Grimsley Johnson** datelined Fishtrap Hollow, Mississippi, describes being "Uplifted by the spring daffodils."

Powell Gardens, Kansas City's Botanical Garden, has some of our membership Brochures in their pamphlet rack. If you know of a suitable place for our brochure, let me know, and I'll arrange to send some out.

The February 3 issue of *Bloem Bollen Cultuur* from the Dutch Bulb growers comments on a good double mutant from **Tete-a-Tete**. The writer's comment was, "Zeer interessant," or very interesting. I'm going to have to learn Dutch so I can get more out of the articles than my limited German allows.

This n' That

Several publications have crossed our desk recently. *The Historical Gardener* is between 12 and 15 pages of material relating to heirloom plants. A one year's subscription (four issues) is \$12. Write *The Historical Gardener*, 1910 North 35th Place, Mt. Vernon, CA 98273-8981.

Gardener's Source Guide, P.O. Box 206, Gowanda, NY 14070-0206, lists mail-order sources for plants, addresses of plant societies, and addresses of some gardening magazines. There is a charge, but I'll be darned if I can find it on the publication!

The American Cottage Gardener debuted in January 1994. The first issue ran 38 pages of articles, recipes, sources and resources, seed exchanges, and an especially intriguing article on making a Sweet Bath. Yearly subscription (four issues) is \$35, to The American Cottage Gardener, 131 E. Michigan St., Marquette, MI 49855.

Sadly, we have to report the loss of several friends. Ken Anderson, husband of long-time Board member Polly, died in early 1994. Ken was a veteran Walt Disney animator whose first feature assignment was as art director for "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

Former president Marie Bozievich's husband, John, passed away in early April. John's hospitality was well-known to those who came to see Marie's daffodils. To the families of these gentlemen, we offer our sincere sympathy.

FLORA'S GEMS: The Little Book of DAFFODILS

Flora's Gems is a new series of small-format gift books that celebrate our best-loved flowers, trees, herbs and fruit. The first two in the series feature the daffodil and the tulip — two of our most popular garden flowers. The books contain poetry, lore, practical information and color illustrations. Not a technical book, the small format $(5 \times 6\frac{1}{2})$ is just the right size for gifts for judges, gardeners and flower enthusiasts alike. A couple of copies were circulated at the Board meeting in Oregon, and one Board member summed it up: "It's a cute little book." Copies are available from the office for \$10.00 postpaid. (Ohio members don't forget the governor wants his 6%.)

....Mary Lou Gripshover

DAFFODILS 1994-95 and Tulips

Mary Lou Gripshover

A phone call this morning from Malcolm Bradbury, Editor of the RHS yearbook *Daffodils 1994-95*, whetted my appetite with a tantalizing array of topics which Malcolm tells me are to be included in this edition.

There will be an article from Michael Jefferson-Brown on daffodils in gardens, and Jim Pearce will have advice for beginners: a what to do when and where article.

While last year's issue focused on Division 1, this year a group of specialists will discuss Division 2 flowers with white perianths. Don Barnes will hold forth on all white daffodils; Jan Dalton discusses the white and yellows; Sandy McCabe will give his views on white/reds; and Ron Smales takes on the white/pinks. Our own Steve Vinisky will give an American view, while Peter Ramsay will give the view from New Zealand.

How many children does Camelot have? Perhaps Brian Duncan will answer that question in his article on Camelot as a parent. This year John Blanchard gives us a glimpse into his Moroccan

Diary.

Current research on controlling the bulb fly in commercial crops without aldrin is being done and some of their results will be spelled out for us. Peter Brantham, who previously wrote about daffodil chromosome numbers, will discuss his recent work.

In a lighter vein, John Blanchard will tell of his 50 years of exhibiting at Westminster. Sally Kington has gathered some 17th

century daffodil illustrations to brighten the pages.

The smaller type for "and tulips" in the title (Malcolm's choice, not mine) reflects the addition of about 15 pages of articles on species tulips, tulip diseases, and some 18th century tulip paintings.

The usual show reports and calendar of events round out the

offerings.

From Malcolm's description, it sounds like this will be an excellent book. It will help matters tremendously if you will indicate your interest now in purchasing a book so that we order enough to ensure an adequate supply. I'm told the price will be same as last year, \$10. On the down side, though, the RHS will also charge for the annual supplement of newly registered cultivars and changes in classification. I'm guessing that the price for that will be an additional \$3.00, so please let me know your interest in that as well.

This sounds like a book you won't want to miss.

Haven's Oregon Tea

When 250 visitors descended on Richard and Elise Havens in Hubbard, Oregon on March 25, we were greeted with hot coffee and hot tea to warm our bones. Later in the evening, one of our British visitors approached your intrepid editor and asked if he could obtain the Havens' recipe for the delicious instant pungent tea. I was pleased to learn at that point that it was tea that Elise and Chris had in the large bowl near the water and coffee urns.

I had put a spoonful into Martha's coffee, thinking that it was something different. Sure enough, it was. And Martha remarked how good it was! So, this is not only a good instant tea recipe, it is also good in coffee. I'll bet it is also good as an iced tea on a hot day after digging daffodil bulbs. If you like it, please let me know.

—The Editor

Elise and Chris were pleased to share their recipe.

Haven's Oregon Tea

½ cup instant tea

2 cups Tang

1/2 cup powdered lemonade mix

1 cup sugar

1 teaspoon cinnamon

½ teaspoon cloves

Mix all ingredients, store in a tight container.

Use two rounded teaspoons full for each cup of hot water.

25 Years Ago In The Journal

Dr. Tom D. Throckmorton was President, Harry L. Tuggle, Jr., was First Vice President. Wells Knierim was Treasurer. George Lee was Executive Director. Bill Ticknor was Chairman of Publications and Roberta Watrous was Editor of The Journal. Membership dues were \$5 per year.

Letitia Hanson reported on the 1969 ADS convention in Nashville. The daffodil show was held at Cheekwood, but rain prevented the attendees from walking in the gardens. The next day,



after breakfast "we boarded buses to go to the home of Mrs. Fort Linton.... Rain began to fall as we were eating lunch, but we were grateful that Mrs. Linton had provided a tent (appropriately yellow!)". At the awards dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tuggle were presented with the gold Quinn Award. Neither the Gold nor the Silver medal were awarded because no nominations were received.

"Carey Quinn reminds us that 'Spring comes a full month early every year when you grow daffodils' ". In the Robins report, Jack Romine states that the tensions of the day are lessened by the wholesome, relaxing hobby of gardening.

P. De Jager's ad offered "Guy L. Wilson's New and Choice Daffodils and Narcissus". In the listing of 125 items, **Carnmoon** (3B) was offered \$1.00 per 3. **Highland Castle** was listed at \$15.00 each, the most expensive offering.

Grant Mitsch's back cover ad asked in poetry:

'Should you to trophies aspire?

Then good bulbs you'll desire,

Bulbs that thrive in the cold and showers:

Both the newest and the best

And those that long stood the test

For producing magnificent flowers."



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March 16 - 18, 1995

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June Photo Caption Contest

Provide the winning caption for the photograph below and win a connoisseur bulb in time for fall planting. The rules are stated below.



"Yes ladies, if you will just step this way, I'll be happy to show you our complete line of storm windows.

The above caption is not acceptable, since it is provided as a sample.

Rules of The Game

- Send all entries to "The Contest Editor, The Daffodil Journal, 351 Buttonwood Lane, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077.
- 2. All entries must be received before August 4, 1994.
- 3. The judges decision is final and completely arbitrary and depend entirely on the wit and whim of the judges.
- 4. The judges are: the Editor, the Chairman of Publications, and the Slide Programs Chairman.
- 5. In case of a tie, a tie breaker caption on another picture in this issue will be requested.
- 6. All entries must be at least semi-legible, and should be respectable enough for use in a family magazine like ours.

BULLETIN BOARD

Please note that Leone Lowe is the new Awards Chairman. You should contact her for ADS awards for your local shows, and with the scedule for your show. You can contact her at 387 Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, OH 45387. 513-767-2411.

The ADS Fall Board meeting will be held in Denver on September 16 and 17, 1995. All Board members are urged to attend and to bring spouses and guests. The incredible new Denver International Airport will be open. Our hotel will be the lovely Warwick in downtown Denver. We will visit the Botanic Gardens on Saturday evening and have a scrumptious dinner there. Registration information has been sent and will be sent again in the minutes which will be distributed by the ADS Secretary.

The Second International Symposium on The Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants will be held in Seattle on August 10 - 15. Mary Lou Gripshover will represent the ADS at this important conference on stabilizing and rationalizing the names of plans in cultivation.

The Editor needs four issues of the *Daffodil Journal* to complete the Editorial Office files. If you have a copy of the following issues, and would be willing to contribute them to us we would be most appreciative:

Volume, 1 #1 : Sept. 1964 Volume 2, #3 : March, 1966 Volume 1, #2 : Dec. 1964 Volume 3, #3 : March, 1967

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Beginning Hybridizing or Pollen Daubing 101

Stephen J. Vinisky

The Summer Treasure Hunt

Early summer can be an exciting time for the dedicated bulb enthusiast. Exciting in quite a different way from peak bloom in spring. It is a time when all of us get to go in search of buried treasure. Digging, ifting, and dividing your



Steve and the editor in Steve's garden.

seedlings along with the carefully nurtured named varieties is a task that allows you to evaluate the supremely important bulb itself. Also, the last of your seed from the spring should be collected by now.

Thoughts to contemplate while treasure hunting:

• Is this a rapid increase? How does the increase compare with other cultivars that I grow that are of rapid increase?

How is the neck of the bulb? Is it "tight" or loose and open?

(tight is very much desired)

 Are the bulbs dense and hard? Is the outer skin free of defects and blemishes? In general is the bulb heavy for it's size?

• In what condition are the roots that are still attached to the

bulb? Are there a lot of them, or only a few?

• In what condition is the basal plate? Is it pretty much symmetrical? Are there any signs that the basal plate may have been penetrated by the miserable maggot of the large bulb fly?

Are any of the smaller offsets ready to be detached? Did

the bulb form a lot of offsets.

Most of the great hybridizers of daffodils spent (or now spend) a great deal of time evaluating the bulb and it's overall performance. Remember that it all starts with the bulb. Rate the quality of the bulb along with the flower. There are just too many fine show flowers that are great garden plants. Unless you happen to produce an absolutely unique "break" in either color or form, it would seem to me that even a great flower connected to a mediocre bulb should be a candidate for discard. Daffodils are first and foremost garden flowers. Make sure that your selections are good garden performers.

A number of growers that are interested in showing flowers use the annual lifting to divide the bulbs of selected cultivars into two groups for planting. A number of fine show cultivars are definitely better their second year down. **Gull** is one example that comes to mind. First year down bulbs produce very good show flowers. In my experience, second year down bulbs of **Gull** produce flowers of much finer texture and substance. The size also seems to be larger in its second season.

The opposite of **Gull** in this garden is the classic **Golden Aura**. Its increase is so rapid and steady that digging and dividing is necessary on a yearly basis. Two year down bulbs produce smaller

flowers although admittedly of fine substance.

If you haven't had a chance to observe for yourself, try dividing a few of your favorite flowers into two groups for replanting. See if there is a difference in the quality of bloom in your garden and your conditions based on how long the bulb remains in place. For those of you that are evaluating seedlings, you may wish to make this a standard part of your evaluating process. The time it takes and the observations you make, will add a great deal to your knowledge of your seedlings. This technique may be very helpful

in your quest for Rose Ribbons.

If you were not able to sow your seed as it ripened, mid-summer is a great time to build new seed boxes or containers. Grant Mitsch's rule was to always have seed planted by Labor Day (early September). Popular opinion is that sowing fresh seed immediately is best. I will admit that I have planted two year old seed with only a somewhat lower germination rate but I certainly would not recommend this as a normal course of events. If you are faced with an unusual situation like planting two year old seed, go ahead and try it. It is a constant source of wonder to me that daffodil seed can put up with tremendous abuse and still execute its task of producing new plants.

How deep to plant seed is another subject that is open to experimentation. A few years ago at the hybridizers breakfast during the ADS convention, Estella Evans remarked that Murray Evans regularly planted his seed at a depth of three to four inches. Note that this is twice the planting depth recommended by the Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils. I have planted several rows of seed at the 3 to 4 inch depth over the past 3 seasons. During the lining out of these two and three year old bulblets last summer, I noticed that the seed rows planted deeper produced a far greater percentage of squat and rounded bulblets. The rows planted at the recommended 1 to 2 inch depth produced

bulblets that were elongated and narrow. The bulblets also produced far more contractile roots which pull the bulb down deeper in the seed beds. I have no idea yet if any of this will make a difference in accelerating bloom time (or retarding it!). I pass it on for two reasons. Number one it is another experiment your may wish to try for yourself. Number two is that you can do many things not "by the book" and still achieve success. Don't be afraid to try new things and new methods to find out what works best for you.

Weed control in seed beds — Summers' warm weather causes rapid growth of all types of annual weeds. Those of you in the very hot summer temperature areas may choose to allow these weeds to grow to achieve a "weed mulch" thus lowering the soil temperature. Here in Oregon even though summer temperatures may occasionally hit the mid to high nineties, I try to keep the seed beds weed free.

The seed is planted here in sterile potting soil. Weed control the first season consists of a very light spray of glyphosate (TM Round-Up in the U.S.) in late November or very early December. Check very carefully to make sure that no seed has sprouted before spraying. This light spray kills any weeds that may have germinated after planting. After the thin grass-like foliage has completely gone dormant in the summer following planting, the beds are raked lightly to make sure the bulblets are covered. In the fall I cover the seed beds with an inch or so of mulch. Any weeds or grasses that manage to grow through the mulch are easily removed by hand before the daffodil foliage pokes through in its second year of growth. If you do not transplant in the second season, the same procedure may be followed for the following year.

I must confess that I have not had the courage to experiment with pre-emerged weed control chemicals in my daffodil seed beds. Perhaps some of our members have more experience with pre-emergents in seed beds that they would be willing to share. Pre-emergent weed control chemicals stop the *germination* of weed seeds. My concern with them is that even if narcissus *bulbs* are listed on the label, no data is available for narcissus seed. I worry about the possibility of stunting growth or even totally preventing germination of my seed. Let me know if your knowledge or experience differs.

Please write me with any ideas you would like to discuss in this open forum. Also any tips, opinions or comments you might have would be greatly appreciated.

Stephen J. Vinisky, 21700 S.W. Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140-8608

notes for the newcomer

Digging Beds

Peggy Macneale

Summer time may be resting time for daffodil bulbs, but not for growers. Those of us who enjoyed the Portland Convention had the chance to meet a great number of those dedicated people who provide us with our favorite flowers. I use dedicated on purpose, because when we looked over the fields of those Oregon growers it was obvious that the daffodil business involves



Peggy Macneale

a lot of muddy labor. We could see just the springtime result of weeks of planting, to say nothing of the hours of hybridizing and then selecting and replanting promising seedlings. Soon, now, there will be orders to file, and lifting will begin. Cleaning, dipping, and curing the bulbs is next — a long summer's job — until time to fill orders and mail out the precious packages.

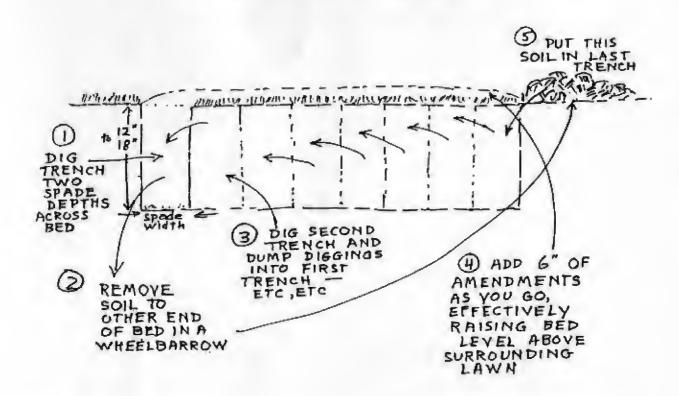
Meanwhile, what will we be doing? It's a safe bet that some orders have not been completed, so that's the first consideration. Growers need to be able to plan how many bulbs of a popular variety may be sold and how many must be replanted to preserve the stock, so prompt orders are a big help. We need to plan, too. Should we dig some new beds this summer? Should we work out a system for keeping records? Should we investigate the perfect label? Those new to daffodil "collecting" should be warned that yellow fever can be eased in the summer time only by planning ahead for next spring!

Let's talk about digging. It may be hot and the air conditioner may be very appealing, but before-breakfast mornings and after-dinner evenings are great for digging. If your back can hold out, go in for double digging, the time-honored Kew gardens method for preparing flower beds for good root growth. If you do this preparation during July and August, by September or October, when you are ready to plant, the organic materials you have mixed with the soil will have done a good job of turning even clay into suitable loam.

This kind of effort is what you might expect to expend on showtype daffodils which may have cost a fair amount and which you wish to maintain in a first class situation. This does not mean that

Double Digging

BED 8' long by 3' to 4' wide



less expensive garden-type bulbs should have less care. Actually, it would make sense to give even *more* TLC to your landscape beauties, for these are liable to stay in place and be rarely dug, so good preparation in the beginning is no less important for them.

Daffodils for garden decoration certainly are beloved in Oregon, home of some of the finest show flowers on earth. It seemed, as we drove the miles up the whole coast line from California to Astoria, and over the mountains to Portland on three different roads, that every household had at least one clump of golden daffs. They weren't all King Alfred's, either — some were jonquil types, some doubles, and some 2 Y-O's. Planted around rural mailboxes, along fences, and even out in the fields with the cows, these flowers enlivened the landscape. We noted more sophisticated plantings in shopping malls, welcome centers, and civic buildings, where **Tete-a-Tete** and **Hawera** joined the larger cultivars along with pansies, hyacinths, Iberis, and early tulips in colorful combinations.

In the few days I've been home since the convention it's been fun to compare what is going on in our neck of the wood in the way of roadside daffodil displays. Lo! Things are improving, but more effort could be made in the home plantings. There are masses of Golden Harvest at entrances to public golf courses, hospitals, and town house complexes. Where I miss them is in the front yards of the ordinary house in the ordinary neighborhood. Maybe everyone has a back yard daff garden, but let's get them out where the walkers, joggers, delivery men, and school children can see them, and let's hope that when they admire our clumps of good garden daffs they will go home and do likewise. We should all make a resolution to inform friends and neighbors about the ADS Wister Award winners, so a front yard example is where to start, with Accent, Ice Follies, Stratosphere, Sweetness, and now Ceylon. These are not only desirable for ourselves, but make great gifts for the hostess, the birthday guy/gal, the new home owner—the Wister Award bulbs are widely available, so spread the word!

TEST TUBES FOR DISPLAY, TRANSPORATION, SHOWS

We have added several new sizes of tubes as a result of requests from several people. Current sizes and prices per dozen are:

6 x 50 mm	1.80	16 x 100 mm	3.25	
10 x 75 mm	2.00	16 x 125 mm	3.50	
12 x 75 mm	2.25	* 16 x 150 mm	3.75	
*13 x 100 mm	2.40	18 x 150 mm	4.60	
15 x 85 mm	3.15	20 x 150 mm	6.00	
*25 x 150 mm	7.20	* Re	ecommended Siz	es

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PREVENTING SOCIALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, ARE YOU A HUMAN APHID?

Phillip McAllister

(from Tuscarora Trumpet, Volume V, Number 1)

ach night almost without exception, whether by broadcast news or by commercial advertisement, we are made aware of socially transmitted diseases and infections ranging from the common cold to AIDS to yeast. Unfortunately, our daffodils are also subject to an array of maladies whose etiologies are microbial in nature. The ADS publication *Handbook for Growing*, *Exhibiting*, and *Judging Daffodils* provides sound technical recommendations for growing daffodils and also addresses the subject of transmitting diseases when cutting blooms — of particular concern are the 18 known daffodil viruses. Several rules apply when dealing with daffodil viruses. The first rule is: know the clinical signs of virus infection, the second rule is to remove infected daffodils from your garden, and the third rule is to sterilize your cutting tools. The critical nature of sterilizing your cutting tools is the focus of this article.

The reason for sterilizing cutting tools is that viruses occur in plant fluids, and when we cut our blooms, virus-contaminated plant fuids can become coated onto the cutting tool. When we cut the next bloom, the virus can be readily transmitted via the contaminated cutting tool. If we fail to sterilize our cutting tools, we become the human equivalent of an aphid. The ADS recommended method for sterilizing cutting tools is to soak them in rubbing alcohol or carbolic acid. The ADS method raises several practical concerns regarding safety and efficacy. (1) Rubbing alcohol is generally considered safe when used properly and is readily available. However, alcohol disinfected instruments must be flamed to assure sterility. Alcohol alone may not inactivate some of the more resilient viruses. (2) Carbolic acid, also known as phenol, has topical uses in human and veterinary medicine, but these uses involve diluted phenol solutions (1 - 10%). Germicidal applications require the use of concentrated phenol, and concentrated phenol is highly toxic. The chemical can be fatal if sufficient quantity is inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Phenol is

extremely destructive to tissue, and chronic exposure can cause damage to the liver and kidneys and can cause nervous system disturbances. Phenol is a hazardous chemical, and extreme care should be exercised — use gloves, safety glasses, protective clothing, and plenty of ventilation.

Although not mentioned in the ADS publication, an effective and economical chemical for inactivating viruses and preventing their transmission on cutting tools is a chlorine solution made with household bleach. The following formulation is appropriate: add 1 teaspoon of full-strength household bleach to 1 pint of water (check to ensure that the stock bleach has 5.25% sodium hypochlorite, generic bleach often has a lower percentage of sodium hypochlorite). Sterilize the cutting instruments by immersing them in the dilute bleach solution for several minutes. The instruments can be rinsed in water if desired.

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Camden, Arkansas March 26, 1994

Dear Editor:

The dogwoods here are glorious as the daffodils bid goodbye.

You mentioned earlier that it would be good for Roxane Daniel to write about the plantings along the highway that she and her husband, Dennis, started. She asked that I send these two articles from the local newspaper instead. But if you have any questions, you can call her.

The Daniels keep adding to their yard collection — perhaps two million bulbs by now, flanked by a Jananese garden. Many people work in this yard.

My yard stops traffic, but hers stops air traffic!

We'd love to have you visit in 1995.

I hope you can run the roadside article in the *Daffodil Journal*. It will fuel our work and we are an out-of-the-way small area that we would like people to know about.

Sincerely,

Thera Lou Adams

Dear Thera Lou,

Thank you for sending the excellent articles on the daffodil plantings along the roadside of U.S. 79 North, Bradley Ferry Road, Arkansas 7 and Arkansas 376 in Camden.

We frequently receive articles and clippings from newspapers and magazines that would be of interest to our readers. However, the U.S. copyright laws prevent us from reprinting material unless we have permission from the copyright owner. This is very difficult to get, especially when we do not know to whom to write for permission. We will be happy to request permission to reprint if readers will supply us with the name of the publication, the address, and the date and page of publication.

The Editor

The Chairman of Publications

and

The Editor of the Daffodil Journal

cordially invite

all members of the ADS

to become

authors and writers of the Journal

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contributing their knowledge and experience to other members

through an article or letter

in The Daffodil Journal

R.S.V.P to the Editor

Writing for the Journal

The Editor of the Daffodil Journal welcomes

contributions from members of the American Daffodil Society, related societies and from friends of the daffodil. The *Journal* is the official publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc. This publication will give you an insight into several types of articles that are of interest to our readers. We will also give you several suggestions for meeting your objectives of seeing your article in print.

Manuscripts may be submitted in any form that is comfortable to you: handwritten, typed, printed via mail, fax, pony express or rail. We are not critical. We only request that you make it readable! We will take it from there.

The editorial staff works with an IBM computer using WORDPERFECT. If you can, we would appreciate you sending us a copy of your manuscript on a floppy disk, along with a hard copy of the manuscript. We recently received a manuscript only on a disk, along with twelve 35mm slides. Unfortunately my computer would not read the disk and we were not able to use the material until we received a hard copy. We were then able to type the material into our computer.

Photographs

should be glossy for black and white prints and transparencies for color. For illustrations other than for the cover, color prints may be submitted if accompanied by the color negative. All photographs should be marked on the reverse with appropriate identification. It would be appreciated if the reference figure number and the notation or caption should be separately typed on a self-sticking label and attached to the back of the print.

All submissions should be sent to:

Editor: The Daffodil Journal 351 Buttonwood Lane Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

609-829-6557

24 hour Fax: 609-786-1314

Our readers want to read . . .

- How the leading exhibitors, growers and hybridizers do it; the proven methods that they too can use.
- About people who are doing interesting things; those things that can be of use to them.
- Articles by people who can give them authorative advice and useful information.
- What our authors can teach them about daffodils and daffodil culture. They want to learn.
- Daffodils used in landscaping. The garden uses of daffodil.
 Integrating daffodils into the landscape.
- Which of the modern cultivars are good garden flowers.
- Variety testing in different parts of the country. What grows well in your area.
- Little tidbits on daffodils names.
- Profiles and in-depth information on specific cultivars.

We	e are looking for
	Letters to the Editor. We invite members to write to us. Letters
	for publication should be addressed to: Letters to the Editor,
	351 Buttonwood Lane, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077. (FAX number:
	609-786-1314). They must include the writer's name, address
	and telephone number. Letters for publication may be edited
	for clarity, taste and length.
	Feature articles on daffodils.
	Items for the Bulletin Board.
	Notes to the Newcomer.
	Short features.
	Where can I get?
	Questions of a technical nature. We will refer them to
	appropriate experts within the society for answers. Please
	include a self-addressed and stamped envelope if you desire
	an answer. We will attempt to answer all inquiries.
	News from your region.
	Comments on what grows and what doesn't grow for you.
	We also welcome short articles and items that might be used
	in local area newsletters.

The following is reprinted from the Daffodil Journal of June, 1978. This is still perfectly applicable and could not be better stated for today's electronic scanning, editing and printing.

—Lee Kitchens, Editor. 1994

Tips To Future Journal Contributors

To those of you who will want to make the (future) Editor's job as easy as possible, may I make a few suggestions? A few minutes given by you to such details will materially ease the work of preparing copy for printing, sometimes making retyping unnecessary.

Space: please do not crowd your material in any way; allow at least an inch at the top of the first page; leave margins on both sides; typing should be double-spaced, of course.

Supply title and by-line of your choice; notice how we do it in

the Journal.

Check spelling of daffodil names; it is surprising how easy it is to overlook misspellings in one's own writing. Do not underscore

or use all capitals in writing cultivar names.

Notice how we indicate classification, i.e. 2 W-WWY (not 2W-WWY or w w-wwy, etc.) For botanical names, capitalize the N. (for Narcissus, the genus name), but not the other elements indicating species, subspecies, etc. At times, the N. can be omitted, as understood, but it is safer to include it. Even when it is omitted, the other parts of the name are not capitalized. The Latin parts of the name will be printed in italics, but this will be indicated in the editing.

In general, avoid over-capitalization, over-punctuation, dashes, strikeover, underscoring (underlining), crowding of any kind. Please do not be put off by these suggestions.

....Roberta C. Watrous, 1978

New Kid On The Block

John Van Beck, Tallahassee, Florida

The ranks of those afflicted with Yellow Fever have been formally enlarged by the recent formation of the Florida Daffodil Society. Probably the southernmost daffodil club in the United States, its founding officers are all members of the ADS. The officers, who are all very active "dirt grubbers" with extensive backgrounds in horticulture, are: President, John Van Beck; Vice President, Frazier Bingham, Ph.D.; Second Vice President for Exhibitions and Information, Alan Mead; Secretary, Moffie Bridlingmayer; Treasurer, Mary Adore C. Minardi.

The group's first official activity was to stage an educational exhibit March 25 - 27 at the Monticello Flower Show upon the invitation of the Monticello Garden Clubs. The show was held in conjunction with the Monticello Tour of Historical Homes. A nice display was put together which included blooms from Divisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in spite of it being very late in our daffodil season. Though not in exhibit competition, the Society was given a special Garden Club Award. The show was attended by approximately 600 people.

The club will welcome members from the Gulf Coast areas of Alabama, and Mississippi, as well as extreme south Georgia — areas that share similar climate and growing conditions. The Board would be happy to receive any comments or suggestions, and particularly any information or recommendations regarding the benefits or problems relating to non-profit status with the I.R.S. Our mailing address is 6061 Weeping Willow Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32311.

Diagramming Daffodil Breeding

Henry Hartmann, Wayne, New Jersey

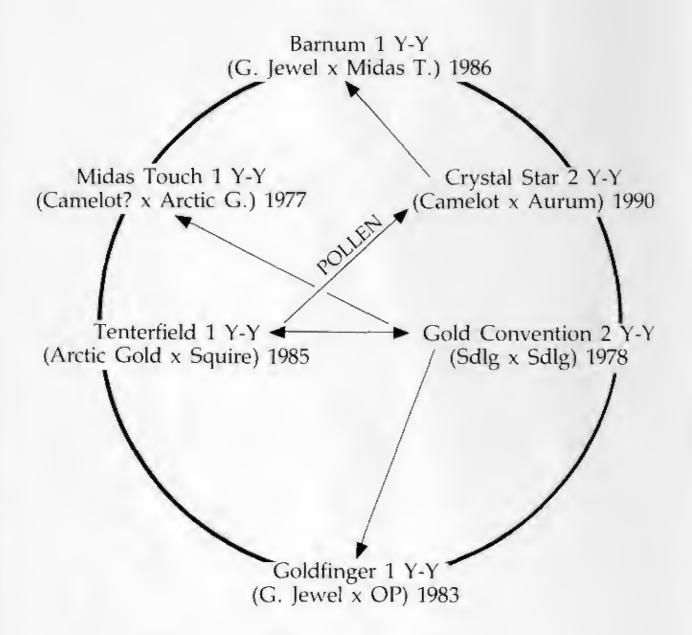
Phase 1 was to wait for the plants to bloom and then pollinate flowers that possessed the traits being sought. But wait! There were some late blooming varieties that had even better traits. Phase 2 was to save the pollen from early blooming flowers for pollination of later blooming varieties. However, seed yields tended to be skimpy when stored pollen was used. Phase 3 is where I am now.

During the cold winter when one's thoughts turn to beautiful blooms of daffodils, I turn to a circular diagram. With pencil compass in hand, lightly draw a large circle on a blank piece of paper. Then, try to equally space all around the circle, the names of daffodil varieties planned to cross-pollinate, together with their parentage and dates of registration. Draw interconnecting lines (in pencil for easy erasure) between varieties wished to cross. An arrow head on the end of each line represents the flow of pollen between cultivars. For example (see diagram): desired is a yellow trumpet daffodil with all of the attributes of Gold Convention The variety Tenterfield has a nice long trumpet which, I am told, has some dominance in breeding. A logical cross would be these two varieties to hopefully make a 1 Y-Y copy of Gold Convention. Since both varieties bloom at about the same time, fresh pollen should be available. However, on the circular diagram is a late bloomer, Goldfinger. Adjacent to Goldfinger is a circled note "Black plastic". This means a black plastic film ground cover shall be placed over the Goldfinger planting just as they start to sprout in early spring. Trapped solar engergy underneath the black plastic film heats the ground more rapidly and advances the bloom date by a good week. Hopefully, all varieties to be bred will bloom at the same time.

After all the blooms have wilted, your page with circular diagram will be filled with notes on the weather, performance of varieties, blooming dates, etc., becoming a valuable record of what

happened. I have yet to see a better system.

1994 DAFFODIL BREEDING PLAN



Circular Diagram For Breeding Yellow Daffodils

Summary of 1993 British Prizewinners

George W. Tarry

Condensed from Daffodil Society Journal, Spring 1994

any growers reported that their flowers were very early, up to three or four weeks in advance of some recent seasons, and as a result this year's summary shows a heavier bias than usual towards those cultivars which are at their best in the second half of the season. This trend was further exaggerated by the concentration of three major shows within the space of six days, against the normal spread of at least two weeks.

It has always been well known that British exhibitors are more practised in the art of bringing late cultivars forward with pot culture and less successful at keeping the early cultivars in good condition for the later shows.

The top ten shows much the same pattern as many recent years with few real surprises.

	First	Second	Third
Unique 4 W-Y	17	22	14
Cool Crystal 3 W-GWW	15	13	9
Gay Kybo 4 W-O	12	7	7
Stanway 3 Y-ORR	10	7	2
Rainbow 2 W-WWP	9	19	13
Golden Aura 2 Y-Y	9	7	7
Ringleader 2 W-YYR	9	6	4
White Star 1 W-W	9	6	3
Daydream 2 Y-W	9	5	4
Doctor Hugh 3 W-GOO	8	9	4

The most obvious conclusion is the continued domination of white perianths which are always much in evidence at the later shows, and the absence of a serious challenge from newer cultivars with yellow perianths. For this reason the advance of **Stanway** 3 Y-ORR is most noteworthy especially as we can find no obvious reason for **Achduart's** 3 Y-R modest showing and look for a degree of recovery to a more prominent position in the next year or two.

The appearance of **Unique** at the head of the list was almost a certainty as it is so readily available at a low price from so many sources. Almost every exhibitor now has a stock and with several hundreds of blooms staged at shows at all levels, the best are inevitably very good. With **Rainbow** now following the same course there must be a promising future for local shows.

The same cannot be said for **Gay Kybo** where demand stretches supplies to the limit and it is primarily its consistency in producing a high level of first class blooms which has brought it to the fore — a position it is likely to retain for many years to come. It is most interesting to note that both **Unique** and **Gay Kybo** were raised by Richardson's but not considered to meet the standard for their own catalogue and the stocks were sold. There must be grounds for reflection in those decisions.

One other cultivar is in a special situation — **Ringleader**. The major shows provide a single bloom class for a cultivar with a white perianth and non-predominant red or orange colour in the corona and **Ringleader** almost monopolises this class with minimal opposition to gain a bonus of several easy points. It is unlikely to be quite as successful in smaller shows, but why has it been so difficult to produce good quality cultivars of this type?

At the other end of the scale is the yellow trumpet where growers spread their efforts over quite a range to ensure that at least one is in good form on the day and this leads to frequent changes in the order at the head of that Division. Furthermore the requirement for all yellow flowers in major collections is no longer confined to Division 1 as the options from Division 2 are now of such high quality and consistency. No doubt there will be a swing back to the trumpets in due course.

At the end of the charts there is more evidence of the growing popularity of Divisions 5 to 8 and the miniature. This has been aided by greater availability at sensible prices and must result in the recruitment of many new enthusiasts as not everyone is convinced that BIG is beautiful.

Total Wins

	First	Second	Third		First	Second	Third
Division 1 Y-Y				Division 2 Y-Y			
Arkle	4	4	2	Golden Aura	9	7	7
Ballyrobert	4	4	1	Gold Convention	7	4	1
Golden Rapture	4	3	2	Golden Jewel	6	1	3
Midas Touch	4		2 3	Golden Joy	3	1	
Comal	3	3	2	Strines	2	5	
Viking		8	6	Coromandel	2		
Galahad	2 2	3	1	Division 2 Y-YYO			
Goldfinger	2	1	2	Ringmaster	2	1	
Akala	2			Division 2 Y-W			
Golden Vale	1	3	1	Daydream	9	5	4
Carrickbeg	1	2	1	Altun Ha	5	4 5	2 4
Olympic Gold	1	1	4	Grand Prospect	3	5	4
Division 1 Y-O				Division 2 W-OR			
Corbiere	2	2	2	Royal Marine	4		2
Division 1 Y-W				Rameses	2	3	2
Gin and Lime	8	5	3 3	Division 2 W-YYOR			
Honeybird	1		3	Ringleader	9	6	4
Division 1 W-Y				Division 2 W-P			
Newcastle	4	2	5	Dailmanach	7	9	2
Cristobal	3	2 3 5	1	Passionale	3	4	2 5 3
Bravoure	2		4	Chelsea Girl	3	1	3
Cyros	2	2		Pol Voulin	2	4	2
Division 1 W-W				Pol Crocan	2	1	
White Star	9	6	3	Fair Prospect	2		
Silent Valley	5	3		Romance	1	2	1
Express of Ireland	4	3 1 1	1	Division 2 W-WWP			
April Love	3	1	2	Rainbow	9	19	13
Burntollet	3	1	1	High Society	2	4	
Division 2 Y-OR				Division 2 W-W			
Liverpool Festival	. 8	7	5	Misty Glen	3	11	9
Shining Light	2	7 5 3	3	Broomhill	2	3	2
State Express	2	_		Ashmore	2	2	2 3 1
Stourbridge	2		1	Areley Kings	1	3 2 2 2	1
				Desdemona	1	2	1

Division 3 Y-OR				Division 4 Y-			
Stanway	10	7	2	Sherborne	2	1	
Achduart	2	1	4	Tahiti		5	5?
Division 3 Y-YYOR				Division 4 W-			
Badbury Rings	4	3	2	Unique	17	22	14
Chickerell	2	2		Gay Kybo	12	7	7
Verwood	1	2 4 2	2	Pink Pageant	1	2	5
Triple Crown	1	2	4	Division 5			
Division 3 Y-Y				Ice Wings	5	5	2
Citronita	4	2	1	Tuesday's Child	4	7	4
Division 3 W-OR				Petrel	4	1	2
Doctor Hugh	8	9	4	Division 6			
Rockall	7	1	3	Foundling	2	5	3
Hartlebury	2	1 2 2	2	Backchat	2	1	
Cairn Toul	2	2	1	Elfin Gold	2	1	
Division 3 W-YYOR				Division 7			
Purbeck	8	3	5	Quail	6	2	1
Merlin	6	5 2 2	6	Stratosphere	4	2 5	3
Colley Gate	2	2	3	Pipit	2	4	3
Royale Princess	2	2	1	Division 8			
Carole Lombard	2			Highfield Beauty	5	3	3
Division 3 W-Y				Avalanche		6	3
Evesham	5	3		Division 9			
Aircastle	4	5	4	Cantabile	3	2	2
Moon Shadow	2	1	2	Miniatures			
Division 3 W-W				Hawera	5	2	2
Cool Crystal	15	13	9	Sun Disc	4	4	2
Verona	7	3	7	Segovia	4	3	3
Division 30-R				Clare	4		3
Altruist	2	5	1	Minnow	4	1	
				Jonquilla	2	4	3
				Bobbysoxer	2	1	1

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ADS Wister Award For 1994 Goes To CEYLON

Julius Wadekamper, Faribault, MN

J. Lionel Richardson's daffodil Ceylon was the 1994 winner of the American Daffodil Society's Wister Award. The award, named in honor of the noted horticulturist John Wister, is given each year to a daffodil of outstanding garden performance.

The stringent requirements for this award are admirably set forth in the cultivar **Ceylon**.



CIRBY FON

It grows well everywhere with a floriferous habit. The flowers are long lasting, sunfast, and brilliantly held above the vigorous foliage. **Ceylon** is disease tolerant and hardy. The bulbs are readily available from several sources and are reasonably priced.

Ceylon was registered in 1943 and is often found on the show bench today, 50 years later. The perianth is bright yellow with an orange cup, a color combination that stands out well in the garden. It is a relatively early bloomer in the daffodil season and is a Division 2 flower, that is, the cup is shorter than, but at least two thirds as long as the perianth.

Mr. Richardson crossed two of Miss. G. Evelyn's flowers to get **Ceylon**. They were **Marksman** 2 Y-R and **Diolite** 2 Y-YYR, both registered in 1930. Both parents are offspring of **Hospodar**, a 1914 2 Y-O, whose parentage goes back to **Firebrand** and **King Alfred**.

As a winner of the Wister Award, **Ceylon** is highly recommended to gardeners as a daffodil of merit to add to their landscape or to their collection.

Can you top this?

The Editor will award a connoisseur bulb for the best anecdote, short story or happening related to a daffodil show or to a daffodil showing.

The winning entry will be published in the September 1994

issue of the Journal.

All entries must be received by August 4, 1994, the closing date for this contest.

Send entries to: The Daffodil Journal. Anecdote Editor, 351 Buttonwood Lane, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077.

THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY



was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics.

Minimum membership subscription is £3.00 per annum; overseas members £15.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

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Top 10 Reasons I Like Miniatures

Pauline Dickenson

(From Tuscarora Trumpet Vol. 3 No. 1)

- 1. They're so tiny, perfect and graceful they make people say 'ooh' and 'aah'.
- 2. They don't take up much room in the garden.
- 3. I don't have to dig monstrous holes to plant them.
- 4. They take minimal grooming and staging for shows.
- 5. They can easily be planted in front of the border where they are easily seen and appreciated.
- 6. They make an eye-catching boutonniere in a lapel vase pin.
- 7. They don't need fertilizing.
- 8. They are easily protected against foul weather.
- 9. They grow easily in pots coffee table size pots.
- 10. Locations unsuitable for standards can be used, such as beside a rock outcropping, or in a pocket at the base of a tree.

Coming Events

ADS Fall Board Meeting, Denver, COSeptember 16 - 17,	1994
ADS Convention, Dallas TexasMarch 16 - 18,	1995
ADS Fall Board Meeting, Williamsburg, VASeptember	1995
ADS Convention, Baltimore, MDSpring,	1996
ADS Convention, Jackson, MSMarch 13 - 15	1997
ADS Convention, Richmond, VAApril 9 - 11,	1998
ADS Convention, 1999 is open for invitationsSpring,	1999
ADS Convention, San Francisco, CASpring,	2000

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PORTLAND PROFILES



Jaydee Ager



Sally Winmill



Craig Kerr, Mary Koonce, Dottie Sable



Father Athanasius Buchholz



Kate Read in Steve Vinisky's garden.



Brian Duncan and David Jackson Haven's garden

THE LAST WORD

If you are a person who reads the end of the book first — I caught you! But, please continue with your backward ways. (I read the newspaper that way, starting with the funnies, just as I always have.)

If you came to this page after starting at the front, what do you think? Did you enjoy yourself? Learn something new? Were you inspired to try something new? Or maybe something old, over again?

Putting this issue together for you taught me that a good magazine is directly related to how much you, the reader, contribute to the magazine. And I don't mean money. The authors and reporters who contributed to this issue are the stars of the show and I thank them for their fine work.

We need that article that you have been thinking about writing. We need your questions (and your answers to problems). We need your letters. Write for the *Journal!* We need you!

I hope you are looking forward to our next issue. It will feature the 1994 Show Report.

Let us hear from you.

Lee Kitchens

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Modern Miniature Daffodils, Wells, 198920.00
Daffodils for Home, Garden and Show, Barnes, 198727.00
Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils Blanchard, 199045.00
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Ohio residents add 6% sales tax. Prices subject to change without notice. Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American
Daffodil Society, Inc. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-print
publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes available or
names will be placed on want list.
AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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